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Korean Affairs Report

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. MOVE TOWARD NUCLEAR WAR CLAIMED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 28 May 86 p 4

[Article by Pak In-ch'ol: "United States Reveals Nuclear War Scheme"]

[Text] According to reports, the U.S. imperialists are building a new nuclear storage base at the base of Mt. Kyeryong in Kongju, South Ch'ungch'ong Province in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists intend to move the nuclear base now located in Okinawa, Japan, to this base.

Such a scheme of the U.S. imperialists is an outright challenge to all the Korean people and peacelovers the world over yearning for peace and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We severely denounce the construction of another new nuclear storage base in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists who are committing the unpardonable crime of threatening our nation with the disaster of nuclear war.

Having considered Korea to be the "dagger" for world domination early on, the U.S. imperialists built nuclear bases everywhere in South Korea to realize their aggressive ambition and brought in numerous nuclear weapons and nuclear transport facilities. Long ago, South Korea became the foremost nuclear storehouse in the Far East and the most dangerous nuclear power keg in the world as a result of the U.S. imperialist's policy to turn it into a nuclear base. South Korea is four times higher in the density of nuclear weapon disposition than "NATO" which is an area known for disposition of a large number of nuclear weapons. Nevertheless, the fact that the U.S. imperialists apparently consider their introduction of over 1,000 nuclear weapons into South Korea insufficient, and thereby intend to build a new nuclear weapon storage base in Kongju and move here the entire nuclear base in Okinawa, Japan vividly demonstrates how dangerous a plight their schemes to provoke a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula have come to.

The machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula is being revealed more in recent days. Reagan prattled that "we do not reject use of nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula in an emergency" and Secretary of Defense Weinberger stated that a "nuclear attack must be carried out against North Korea." The U.S. warmongers continue to carry out risky nuclear war games to put such statements into action. It is

for the purpose of bringing about a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula that the U.S. imperialists had all types of nuclear weapons and transport facilities of ground, sea and air forces, special units which use "nuclear backpacks" along with numerous units and personnel specializing in nuclear warfare participate in large scale "team spirit" war games.

Indeed it is the U.S. imperialists who are the most brazen aggressors and evil-eyed warmongers who have been fortifying a half of another's country and dragging in modern murderous weapons including nuclear weapons for over 40 years along with fiendishly attempting once again to wreak the havoc of war on our nation.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique has revealed its hideous form of flunkeyist traitor by abetting the U.S. imperialists' crime of building a new nuclear storage base.

Three years ago, the puppets forcibly evacuated the inhabitants around the base of Mt. Kyeryong in Kongju, made it into an entry-prohibited district ringed with barbed wire and yielded it to the U.S. imperialists. Furthermore, the puppets brazenly perpetrated the crime of striking from the assembly records the questioning of a member of the opposition party concerning this at the national assembly session. Where else in the world can one find such traitors and blackguards as the Chon Tu-hwan clique who are trying to save their necks with the price of entrusting the whole kit and kiboodle of the southern portion to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are feverishly trying to wreak nuclear havoc on our fellow countrymen?

Through the stratagem to provoke nuclear warfare of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, the Korean peninsula has become a most dangerous territory with the black cloud of nuclear war looming overhead ready to spill forth at any moment.

If nuclear warfare should break out in Korea, its flames will quickly spread worldwide. Precisely because of this, peace loving peoples of Asia and the world are disclosing and denouncing the crime of the U.S. imperialists of trying to provoke nuclear warfare on the Korean peninsula. The fact that South Korean young students and people are now denouncing the ouster of the U.S. armed forces and removal of nuclear weapons as well as waging a widescale anti-U.S., anti-nuclear, anti-war and anti-dictatorship struggle is a justified action to prevent our nation from becoming a sacrificial offering to the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war policy. This struggle of theirs which reflects the flow of the era and the yearning of the nation cannot be prevented by anything.

The U.S. imperialists must take up all their murderous weapons including nuclear weapons and withdraw from South Korea. This is the unanimous demand of all the Korean people and peace loving peoples of the world who desire the country's peace and peaceful reunification.

If they act counter to the current of the era and continue to adhere to their haphazard nuclear adventurism, they will bear full responsibility for the consequences.

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CSO: 4110/065

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'WAR MANEUVERS' OF U.S., ROK CRITICIZED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Jun 86 p 5

[Article by Korean People's Army General Kim Kwang-jin: "The People's Army Is Heightening Its Vigilance Against War Provocation Maneuvers of Our Enemies"]

[Text] It has been 36 years since the U.S. Imperialists ignited the war of aggression against our republic.

On this anniversary day, the hearts of our people and soldiers in our people's army are burning with hatred against the U.S. imperialists who have transformed our beautiful countryside into a flaming inferno and inflicted indescribable pain and damage upon us. To incite us further, these imperialists are now threatening us with the prospect of a nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists, who for the past 100 years yearned to occupy Korea, replaced the Japanese at the end of the Second World War, transforming South Korea into their colonial military base.

Driven by the sinister plot of swallowing up the entire Korean peninsula and, eventually, Asia and the whole world, the U.S. imperialists launched an armed aggression against our republic on June 25, 1950.

The resulting war of liberation was a critical test which determined whether we were to be enslaved again by foreign invaders or were to retain our independence and autonomy.

The U.S. imperialists were intent upon defeating us in one swift strike by mobilizing a force totaling over 2 million soldiers from the powerful U.S. military as well as from South Korea and 15 other puppet nations.

As a result of indiscriminate bombing and shelling, the U.S. imperialists destroyed our beautiful land and turned our people's precious possessions into ashes. They cruelly killed our people using barbaric methods unprecedented in the annals of world history.

The U.S. imperialists beasts, however, were unable to conquer our people and our people's army who were solidly united by our party and our leader in spite of their unmentionable cruelty.

Our people and people's army were led wisely by our great leader, comrade Kim Il-song, who was already a legend in his anti-Japanese campaign and who was also an example of unconquerable fortitude. Under his great leadership, our people and people's army were resolved for the ultimate victory and endured fierce hardships of war, eventually defeating the enemy of the world, the U.S. imperialists. Our independence and the fruits of our revolution were defended with honor. Our people and people's army not only defended the peace for Asia and the whole world, but also destroyed the myth of U.S. imperialist invincibility, setting in motion the beginning of their downhill slide.

The historic victory of our people in the war of liberation was at once a victory for our leader's creative war tactics, outstanding leadership and chuche strategy; it was also a proud demonstration of the invincible power of our people who united behind our leader and party.

Thirty years have passed since the wartime noise of bombing and shelling had ceased.

During this time, our people and the government of our republic have done their sincere utmost to convert truce into a lasting peace and to bring about the unification of our country.

In recent years, we have made new peace proposals for a three party conference including South Korea and the United States to ease tension, reduce war prospects and to create an atmosphere conducive to a peaceful unification. Further, we have proposed that large-scale military exercises be suspended throughout the northern half of our republic starting from February 1, 1986 and that all military exercises be ceased while the North-South conference is underway. The only stipulation to our proposal was that the U.S. and South Korea governments reciprocate in kind.

The fair and just nature of our peace proposals have consistently elicited warm reception from the peace-loving people of the world as well as the people of North and South Korea.

In response to our most sincere peace overtures, however, the U.S. imperialists and the South Koreans puppets have aggravated the existing tension and escalated the threat of war. By launching in past February the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercise designed for Northern invasion, they have destroyed the prospects of a North-South conference and brought the national situation one step closer to the brink of war.

In earnest pursuit to eliminate the war threats and ease the tension now existing on the Korean peninsula, the Supreme Headquarters of the Korean people's army has recently made an epoch-making proposal for a three-way conference among military leaders, the Minister of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, the Commander of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Korea, and the Defense Minister of the South Korean government.

The U.S. and South Korean government officials have characterized our peace proposal as "propaganda" and have yet to respond positively.

Our great leader, comrade Kim Il-song, has commented as follows: "Due to America's plots for aggression and war, South Korea has become a powder house filled with nuclear weapons and other mass-murder weapons, and our country faces an extremely dangerous situation. A new war could start at any time." ("Responses to questions posed by foreign reporters" vol 3, p 342)

Instead of learning a lesson from their defeat in the last Korean War and withdrawing from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have intensified their efforts for forced occupation and establishing a nuclear base in South Korea. They are busy with preparations to start a new war.

Bellicose U.S. elements have labeled South Korea as "the testing ground for competing forces" and the "frontline of American defense," and they further declared that a second Korean War would at once be a nuclear war. Under this guise, they have continued to ship nuclear weapons.

In addition to over 1,000 nuclear weapons known to be in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have brought in neutron bombs known as the devil's weapon and other numerous "special nuclear weapons." They are also plotting to bring in "Pershing II" intermediate-range nuclear missiles and cruise missiles.

Through the "Annual Security Conference" between the South Korean puppets and the U.S. Navy command, the U.S. military is plotting to strengthen the U.S. occupation forces and the puppet army to enhance the preparedness for joint military action and to complete preparations for nuclear and chemical warfare. The United States is planning to ship military equipment worth 8 billion dollars between 1985 and 1989. They have established some 10 poisonous gas manufacturing plants in South Korea and are mass producing chemical weapons.

In accordance with the "Invasion Plan" newly devised for invasion of the North, 80 to 90 percent of the U.S. occupation forces and the puppet armed forces are now reorganized for an offensive role and are deployed near the demilitarized zone so that they can be mobilized to invade the North at a moment's notice. The 180,000 strong special forces trained for deep penetration into our republic are in a state of readiness and some 180 underground tunnels are under construction near the demilitarized zone.

The U.S. imperialists have made our national situation extremely tense by conducting frequent joint military exercises such as the "Team Spirit 86."

Since the beginning of this year, numerous large-scale military exercises of a provocative nature have taken place including the "Team Spirit 86," a nuclear warfare-oriented exercise that lasted over several months, and other exercises such as "Sand Wasp," "Flying tiger," and "Sure victory and defense".

The situation on the Korean peninsula has become truly tense as the United States, Japan and South Korea three-nation military alliance is nearing completion. The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese Reactionaries have completed a "Joint war plan" which will introduce Japan's "Self-Defense" forces into the Korean peninsula, and are promoting this plan through joint exercises between U.S. and Japanese forces, U.S. and South Korean forces, and Japan's "Self-defense" and South Korean puppet forces. This three way military alliance between the U.S., Japan and South Korea is an invasionary military block operating at a dangerous level against our republic and other Asian socialist nations.

The U.S. imperialists and their puppet, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, are obsessed with provoking military incidents as a pretext for a war in Korea. The number of military incidents they provoked in violation of the truce and against our republic amounted to some 25,000 last year, and to some 15,000 this year as of the end of May.

The U.S. warmongers, including the secretaries of defense and state, frequently visit the gunpowder-filled land of South Korea to increase military assistance to the puppets and to intensify war exercises and preparations.

Swept by the war frenzy of their U.S. superiors, the Chon Tu-hwan clique manufactures false threats of "invasion by the North" and advocates punishment and annihilation of the aggressor.

Playing with fire on top of a gunpowder warehouse is a dangerous act that only warmongers are capable of. It is living proof that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are seeking an opportune time to invade the northern half of our republic.

The only step remaining to the U.S. imperialists, who finished preparation of invasion of the North, is to light the fuse leading to war. It is a consensus opinion of both domestic and overseas observers that the U.S. imperialists at any time can nudge the war errand boy, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, into war to realize their unfulfilled war objectives of the 1950's.

The situation is reminiscent of the circumstances of the 25 June war. In response to this emergency, our people and People's Army is heightening their vigilance.

Our people and people's army love peace and do not want war. However, we could never tolerate the provocation or intimidation of the imperialists.

Our revolutionary forces of today are stronger beyond comparison than what it was 36 years ago.

The People's Army has matured into an invincible fighting force by forcefully carrying out the great task of conversion to the chuche ideology under the glorious, tested leadership of our party. The soldiers of the People's Army

resolute in their loyalty to our great leader and party, and are filled with firm resolve to fight to the end for the great task of chuche.

With a gun in one hand and with a sickle and hammer in the other, our people safely guard our socialist homeland and accelerate the great task of chuche ideology for our entire society.

There is no enemy in this world that can match the invincible force of our people and People's Army when we retain our great leader at the forefront of our revolution and follow the proven leadership of our beloved comrade Kim Chong-il.

It is the firm resolve of our people that we wish to eliminate all threats of war and seek peace and peaceful unification.

The U.S. imperialists should not make the mistake of considering our sincere, patient effort for a peaceful solution of the Korean problem as a sign of weakness.

The U.S. and South Korean government officials should abandon the outdated "two Koreas" policy and cease provocation for a new war. Furthermore, they should come forward with a positive response to our proposal for high-level military officials.

If the U.S. imperialists and their puppet gang continue to look away from our peace initiatives and initiate a war of aggression against us, our people and People's Army will deliver deserving punishment to them in the name of Chuche Korea.

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OLYMPIC GAMES

MAJOR SECURITY BREACH DURING OLYMPICS 'IMPOSSIBLE'

HK260522 Hong Kong AFP in English 0517 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Seoul, Sept 26 (AFP)--A security breach on the scale of the recent Seoul airport bomb blast would be "impossible" in two years' time when Seoul hosts the Olympic Games, the mayor of Seoul, Yum Bo-Hyun [name as received], said here Friday.

"The Olympic Games will proceed without any such incident. You can come to Seoul safe and sound, please be assured," Mr Yum, who was formerly South Korea's police director, told journalists.

The Asian Games, a dry run for the Olympics, were marred by the bombing, which killed five people only a week before the opening ceremony.

"There are factors which we can control and there are factors which we cannot control," said Mr Yum. "But we will be taking steps to ensure that the games proceed without any threat from those who plan to sabotage them."

The risk from terrorism will be multiplied in 1988, when double the number of foreign visitors now here for the Asiad are expected to flock to Seoul.

Seoul views North Korea and dissident students as potential saboteurs.

The authorities pointed an accusing finger at North Korea after the September 14 airport blast, but North Korea, which is boycotting the Asiad, categorically denied responsibility.

Dissident students opposed to the hosting of both sets of games have been battling police in the streets in the last week.

The police are drawing up a blueprint for Olympic security on a much wider scale, with more men and money assigned.

"I'd like to say that we are preparing everything to secure maximum security for the athletes and visitors. There will be no problems. We are doing our best and will increase our efforts," said Mr Yum.

He gave no details, but added: "We will see to it that subversive manoeuvres cannot be successful."

Among factors beyond the organisers' control is North Korea's threat to boycott the Seoul Olympics unless the North's demand to co-host the games is met.

"On the factors which we cannot control ourselves, we are relying on every peace-loving country in the world and every country friendly to South Korea to help us so that the games go ahead as planned," said Mr Yum.

Pyongyang believes Seoul's hosting of both games will widen the North-South split, while Seoul believes international prestige derived from hosting the games has angered the North.

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CSO: 4100/14

OLYMPIC GAMES

EDITORIAL ON TAIWAN PARTICIPATING IN 1990 BEIJING ASIAN GAMES

SK272325 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Sep 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Inter-China Sports Ties"]

[Text] The reports that the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) has approved the membership of the Taipei Olympic Committee at its general assembly meeting held here last week prompts the Korean people to think soberly once again of what is going on in inter-Korea relations with regard to the sports exchanges between the two halves of the divided country.

The OCA has acted on the unanimous approval to pave the way for Taiwan to participate in the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing, for which mainland China has extended an invitation to the Taiwanese.

The decisive and pragmatic move by the Taiwan Olympic Committee is considered encouraging to all Asian nations, particularly since the Chinese sports champions and officials are presently participating in the Seoul Asiad in the absence of those representing their brethren on the other side of the Taiwan Straits.

The sentiment of the Taiwanese may have been complicated upon the decision, as they are to participate in the Beijing Asian Games as the "Chinese Taipei." Even though they may feel it "disgraceful" to carry on an abnormal national entity, they are considered courageous to uphold a peace-minded stance for amity and harmony through sports between two Chinas, beyond their long-prevalent ideological barriers.

During the past 12 years, Asian nations have been unable to find the Taiwanese participating in any major international sports event in which mainland China was present.

With Taipei's positive approach for sports exchanges with Beijing, the homogeneous Korean people on both parts of the country are compelled to renew their hope, however vague at the present, for a tangible change in inter-Korean sports exchanges.

Prior to the opening of the Seoul Asiad earlier this month, North Korea bluntly refused to participate in the historic sports festival, despite Seoul's repeated calls for its joining.

Even though two Koreas failed to organize a united team for the Seoul Asiad, the people in the South were anxious to see their North Korean brethren take part in the Games, even if they had to form a separate team, along with athletes from other Asian countries.

Taipei is understood to have decided to participate in future international sports events, together with Beijing, obviously forgoing its "inconvenient" political relations. Through such a forward-looking step for the promotion of sports exchanges between both parts of China, the Chinese people may well anticipate a new phase of improved relations toward the ultimate mutual accommodation someday in the future.

On this occasion, the North Koreans are urged to pay close attention to the precedent demonstrated by the Chinese and to be more realistic and forthcoming in future inter-Korean sports talks for the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

/8309

CSO: 4100/14

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

ROK, BEIJING OFFICIALS MEET--Sports Minister Yi Se-ki had talks yesterday with Beijing's Vice Mayor Zhang Baifa now on a visit to Seoul in preparation for the 1990 Asian Games. They discussed the "matters of common interest, including sports exchanges between the two countries," a ministry spokesman said. But he did not give the details of the meeting. The Beijing official, leading a 15-member survey team aimed at the Beijing games, has visited sports facilities and met with Korean officials. Meanwhile, Seoul Asian Games Organizing Committee secretary-general Yi Ha-u hosted a dinner party in honor of the visiting Chinese officials. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Sep 86 [page not given]] /8309

CSO: 4100/14

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DEBATE ON DIRECT ELECTION SYSTEM

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korea 1 Jul 86 p 2

[Text] Direct Election System

On 30 June, the Special Constitution Revision Committee (SCRC) of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) outlined the problems with the system of electing the president by direct popular vote, as identified through dialogues over the past 2 months with people from all walks of life. These problems were summarized into 14 points and the report was distributed to its members in the National Assembly as reference material to be used when they return to their districts.

In this report, the DJP pointed out: "The direct presidential election system might impede the democratization of the country in the true sense of the word and the long-term national development by various negative problems resulting from the system. It could quite possibly result in a split in national opinion and in political corruption, chaos, and the waste of national resources, and might possibly harm the democratic development suitable to a pluralistic society."

The problems with the direct election system identified by the DJP on that day are 14 in all, and they are as follows: the falseness of the view that the president should be picked through personal participation; the error of the view that the direct presidential election system is a part of our tradition; the potential outbreak of violence instigated by impure forces; the impeding of national harmony by the agitation of regional sentiments; the chronic recurrence of the debates on legitimacy; the difficulty in reaching a compromise between the ruling and opposition forces as a result of the split in national opinion; the inappropriateness of compromise under the present conditions in our country if it is the only means; the excessive consumption of national resources; the ill effects of making irresponsible public pledges on unattainable goals and of the politics of instigation; widespread political corruption and election irrationality; the difficulty in producing a policy suited to a pluralistic society; the growth of the self-righteousness of power and authoritarianism; the difficulty in raising the overall standard of democracy; and the conversion of the National Assembly into a subservient body and a place of agitation.

Constitution Revision Strategy

The New Korean Democratic Party (NKDP), which had originally decided to submit a list of names for the SCRC after observing how the government would handle the case of the special pardon on Constitution Day on 17 July, changed its plan and decided to submit the list as soon as possible after its political affairs council meeting on 1 July following its enlarged leaders conference on 30 June. This move has attracted the attention of the people.

The change in attitude of the NKDP was effected perhaps either with the understanding or under the leadership of the Tongkyodong faction, the hardliners, rather than by the pressure of the compromise faction, the Sangdodong faction. Particularly, since the change in attitude came at a time when the voice of the detainees and the opposition forces surrounding the detainees critical to the NKDP was becoming louder, speculation that there might have been a change in the strategy of the Tongkyodong faction for the constitutional revision has emerged.

The Tongkyodong faction most likely figured out its share of the responsibility if it persistently slowed down the formation of the SCRC by using the issue of freeing the detainees. In the event that the issue of freeing the detainees does not turn out in its favor, the NKDP will fall into a predicament where it can neither participate in nor abstain from the SCRC. Accordingly, the analysis is that it has chosen to participate in the formation of the SCRC.

The dominant speculation is that the most important factors which prompted the change in strategy of the NKDP were the attitudes of the government and the ruling party that the only solution would be to maintain the present constitution in case a constitutional revision was not achieved on the basis of mutual agreement and the rumor that negotiations for a constitutional revision might drag on through next spring. It must now be thinking that it should involve itself actively in the question of the constitutional revision by participating in the SCRC.

Wait and See

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the two Kims at Kim Tae-jung's residence at Tongkyodong on the morning of 1 July, they confirmed the NKDP policy for submitting the list of names for the SCRC as soon as possible and decided to wait and see how the situation unfolds.

After the meeting, Kim Tae-jung stated: "It appears that the president of the NKDP, Yi Min-u, is going to push it through with confidence on the basis of the result of his meeting with President Chon Tu-hwan and DJP chairman No Tae-u. As for me, I think that more forceful concern must be shown on the question of the detainees, but I have decided to go along with the decision of the party."

On the other hand, Kim Yong-sam, a permanent advisor of the NKDP, following the regular meeting of the two Kims, expressed his views on the general aspects of the political situation by addressing the Foreign Press Club on the topic "Let's Open the Door for the Unity of the People."

12474/12781

CSO: 4107/171

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-JUNG ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT FRG

A Day of House Arrest

Frankfurt FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG in German 21 Jul 86 p 3

[Unattributed article: "Geissler Meets With Kim Tae-Jung"]

[Text] Seoul, 20 Jul (DPA/REUTER)--CDU Secretary General Geissler met with prominent South Korean opposition politician Kim Tae-Jung in Seoul on Saturday. The meeting took place in Kim's house, as he was under arrest on that day and was not allowed to leave his residence. The house arrest was lifted on Sunday. Three to four hundred police were stationed in the residential neighborhood. As grounds for the house arrest, it was stated that Kim Tae-Jung was not to take part in a demonstration by the New Democratic Party of Korea directed against torture. Geissler presented Kim with greetings from Federal Chancellor Kohl, and invited him to visit the FRG in the fall. The CDU politician said his party would advocate Kim's being permitted political activity again. Kim accepted the invitation, but observed that it was uncertain whether he would obtain a passport. No one knew, he said, what the political situation in Korea would be in the fall. After his return from the United States, he continued, he had wanted to travel to the Federal Republic on the invitation of the Evangelical Church, but this had been denied him by the South Korean authorities at that time.

After the popular uprising in Kwangju in 1980, Kim was at first condemned to death for inciting insurrection, and then reprieved and given twenty years in prison. This sentence is considered to be merely suspended. Later he was allowed to leave for the United States, and he returned to Korea in 1985 under political restrictions. To Geissler he said, "I was put on trial then because I had favorable chances as a presidential candidate." In the talks, Geissler stressed the CDU's desire to collaborate with all like-minded parties that have a commitment to democracy, human rights and social justice. Kim said that he and his friends would like to see Korea "a second Germany here in Asia."

Direct Presidential Election Sought

Berlin DER TAGESSPIEGEL in German 20 Jul 86 p 6

[Unattributed article: "Geissler Visits South Korean Opposition Leader Kim Tae-Jung--Government Had Again Ordered House Arrest for the Politician"]

[Excerpts] Seoul (DPA)--Kim expressed admiration for the constitutional system and democracy of the FRG. He censured the governing party in Korea as a tool for the maintenance of power by the military. It would, he said, disappear from the scene, should the present president, Chun Doo Hwan, make his exit.

In connection with the current constitutional debate in South Korea, Kim affirmed the opposition's demand for direct election of the president. The opposition politician reported possessing documents according to which polls showed that 60 percent of the population favored a presidency by direct election.

While Kim was speaking with Geissler, the police proceeded against the approximately 2,000 participants in the anti-torture demonstration with tear gas. Several persons are thought to have been wounded on each side.

13070/12858
CSO: 3620/771

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

12 NEW POWER STATIONS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN NEXT 10 YEARS

Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Sep 86 P-5

[Text]

The government will construct 12 new power stations between now and 1996, scaling down its earlier plan to build 17 power plants.

Of the 12 plants, seven will be bituminous coal-fired power stations, two will be atomic power plants (Nos. 11 and 12), two will be pumped power stations and one will be hydropower plant, according to the revised long-range power resources development plan announced by the Ministry of Energy and Resources yesterday.

Under the plan, the nation's power reserve ratio, the cushion between peak demand for electricity and the total generating capacity, will also be readjusted to 11.4 percent by 1996 from the present 36 percent.

In the announcement, a ministry official said that it has scaled back its original plan across the board to assure the "reasonable and equitable distribution" of the nation's capital resources, through optimizing its power supply on a long-term basis.

The country's electric power generating capacity is expected to reach 25,589,000kw by 1996, from the 16,137,000kw as of the end of last year, the ministry said.

Actual electricity sales estimation in 1996 were readjusted downward by 14 billion kw from the original projection, of 121.5 billion kw to 107.5 billion kw, and the power surge demand during peak periods is projected to also be reduced by 2.37 million kw, from 22.49 million kw to 20.12 million kw, it said.

The official said, however, there is no basic change in the nation's scheduled break down in energy sources for the target year of 1996, which will be comprised of 36.8 percent in nuclear generation, 26.9 percent in coal-fueled plants, and the remaining 23.7 percent in oil and LNG.

The readjusted program will enable the nation to save a total of 1,600 billion won in construction expenses and \$360 million in foreign loans.

The revision aims at an economic and stable supply of electric power and the ministry will continue to flexibly operate the long-term plan in view of the changing economic circumstances in the future, the official said.

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CSO: 4100/004

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SUPERCOMPUTER SYSTEM IMPORTS URGED

[Article by reporter Kim Chin-su]

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 7 Aug p 8

[Text] The authorities concerned are laboring over the problem of the introduction of supercomputers, computers reckoned to be the basic equipment in the development of ultramodern technology. This is because the need for their introduction is greater than before, but the price is high by nature, so securing a budgetary appropriation is not easy. At the Ministry of Science and Technology, a management control department, they are emphasizing the necessity of this and are continuing to request a budgetary appropriation, but the Economic Planning Bureau still expresses its reluctance.

Supercomputer refers to a large computer with a higher processing speed and greater memory than other existing computers. Usually a supercomputer is something that has several hundred times the information-processing speed of a general computer, and the general processing speed is about 500 MFLOPS.

Five hundere MFLOPS means that it has the ability to run 500 million calculations per second.

Accordingly, if it takes 500 hours with a normal computer to complete a circuit analysis design related to a 1M DRAM semiconductor, it will take 5 hours with a supercomputer.

With such outstanding capacity, the price too is beyond one's imagination. The price for one is usually \$10 million to \$15 million, which when converted into won is an amount exceeding 9 billion won.

The reason the authorities are expressing disapproval at such a budgetary appropriation is also because it is such a high-priced computer.

But there is no doubt that a supercomputer is a necessary piece of equipment to us. Moreover, when we look at the actual circumstance of the positive promotion of the development of ultramodern technology in Korea, the effective value is greater.

If we look at the fields of use for a supercomputer put out by the Ministry of Science and Technology, they are the fields of meteorology and water resources, analysis of safety at atomic power plants, analysis of the fuel load of atomic power plants, the fields of oil exploration and resource exploration, development of computer technology, the fields of electricity, electronics, and semiconductors, structure and aircraft design, basic research fields, etc.

For example, if supercomputers are utilized in weather forecasts, the data related to the weather can be immediately analyzed and calamities such as storms, torrential rains, floods, hurricanes, and hail and snow storms can be forecast more quickly.

Furthermore, if this is used in the loading of fuel at atomic power plants--something that must be done once a year--where a high degree of mathematical computation is necessary, the loading time of the nuclear fuel can be reduced.

When we see that if the operation of one atomic reactor is stopped for a day it results in a loss of \$1 million, we know this is one field in which more than anything else the utilization of a supercomputer is urgent.

In the exploration for oil and resources, there is a need to amass a great amount of data, apply them in mathematical formulas, and analyze and simulate geological features and the structure of geological strata. If the supercomputer is utilized in this field, then the efficiency of analytical processing can be elevated. And in the fields of semiconductors and exact chemistry, the supercomputer is a necessity. It is difficult without a supercomputer to design a super-high density semiconductor like a 4M DRAM or to create new substances in the field of exact chemistry. To the extent that our country is involved in such research, we are in the position where the necessity of a supercomputer is becoming all the higher.

Outside of this, in such basic research fields as space sciences, atomic physics, plasma physics, artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, and hydromechanics, it is a necessary piece of equipment.

The supply of this supercomputer, the effective value of which is rising is spreading throughout all countries of the world, but in our country we do not have even one unit.

In the United States there are already 90 units in operation, and in England 17, in Japan 30-plus, in West Germany 8, and in France 11 units are being operated, and Taiwan is utilizing 2 units. Outside of these, in Sweden, Canada, Italy, Saudi Arabia, and the Netherlands, they are introducing and using supercomputers.

The Ministry of Science and Technology is taking just this point into consideration and, in connection with the construction of an education research network, is promoting the introduction of supercomputers. But the securing of a budgetary appropriation is still pending and when they will be introduced is unknown.

The supercomputer is being supplied by companies in the United States from Cray to CDC by Fuji Communications, Hitachi, and NEC in Japan, and it has been revealed that they are promoting the domestic supply of supercomputers.

13222/9435

CSO: 4107/229

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPAN'S JUSTICE MINISTRY, LDP AGREE ON CHANGING FINGERPRINT LAW

SK270145 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 27 (YONHAP)--The Japanese Government and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) agreed Friday to limit the controversial fingerprinting requirement for foreign residents to the first time they apply for the registration.

In a joint meeting held to discuss measures to improve the fingerprinting system, the LDP lawmakers and the Justice Ministry officials reached an accord to bring an alien registration law amendment bill to the annual session of the Diet (parliament) opening in December.

Japan's present aliens registration law obligates foreign residents to be fingerprinted every five years for renewal of the registration cards which they have to carry with them at all the time.

A week ago when he visited Seoul to attend the opening ceremony of the 10th Asian games, Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone promised South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan an improvement in the fingerprinting practice.

More than 700,000 of the 800,000 foreign residents in Japan are Koreans, most whom are descendants of those who had been brought there for forced labor during World War II.

The Justice Ministry sent official letters to the governors of the provincial governments throughout the nation to explain the central government's position to improve the fingerprinting system.

In the official letter, the Justice Ministry pointed out that a cleanup of the aliens refusing to be fingerprinted is the prerequisite to the amendment to the aliens registration law.

The ministry said that 1,380 foreign residents are now refusing to be fingerprinted.

The ministry asked the provincial governments to persuade the aliens to abide by their duty to be fingerprinted and to cooperate with the authorities in investigating the foreign residents who refuse the fingerprinting.

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CSO: 4100/14

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WELCOMES LILLEY APPOINTMENT AS NEW U.S. ENVOY

SK221110 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 21 Sep 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Ambassador Lilley Who Is Well Acquainted With the Asian Situation"]

[Text] The U.S. Government has appointed Mr James Lilley, who has accumulated many years of experience in Asian affairs through his long overseas tours to this region, as the U.S. ambassador to South Korea. Ambassador Lilley, who has served as deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, will become the 13th U.S. ambassador to South Korea, following Mr Richard Walker.

The United States is our most reliable and intimate ally not only in the diplomatic and military fields but in the economic and cultural fields as well. Therefore, we cannot but pay great interest to the replacement of the U.S. ambassador to Korea.

The South Korean people, in light of the close ties between the two countries over the past 40 years and the matter and task of common concern that the two countries have today in this region, sincerely hope that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will be further developed in the future, too.

Newly appointed Ambassador Lilley expressed his diplomatic plans and activities as new ambassador in a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on 16 September. Ambassador Lilley gives us the impression that he has a generally reasonable understanding and knowledge of South Korean affairs based on his rich experiences. In particular, his experiences in communist China and Japan will serve as a good basis for him to correctly judge and analyze the situation prevailing around the Korean peninsula.

At the hearing, Ambassador Lilley got over the difficult barrier of the Senate through his rich knowledge on international affairs and firm and confident answers. We welcome the appointment of Mr Lilley as the 13th U.S. ambassador to South Korea. At the same time, we greatly expect that with his appointment as the ambassador to South Korea as the occasion the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will be developed into more substantial [silchiljok] and developing ones.

In the hearing of the U.S. Senate, referring to the U.S. Administration's policy toward South Korea, Mr Lilley stressed that priority should be given to deterring the dispute on the Korean peninsula and to alleviating tension there. He also stressed U.S. assistance in democratization [in South Korea] and the task of seeking the economic interests of the United States in South Korea.

Saying that "because of the threat of North Korea what is urgent today is security," Mr Lilley indicated that "South Korea has entered the most important period in its history."

We fully agree with his correct understanding of and insight into the situation in South Korea and on the Korean peninsula. His remarks that "a more responsible government can more outstandingly surmount the threat" imply his firm and confident faith in the desirable future of relations between the two countries. This gives us encouragement.

In the hearing of the U.S. Senate, he stressed: "It is awkward to link military aid with democracy. In order to achieve our matter of concern, we should not impose U.S. principles."

This may be advice to some figures in U.S. political circles who have meddled in the domestic affairs of U.S. allies on the plea of so-called democracy and human rights and who have advocated U.S. principles.

Mr Lilley was born in Qingdao, China, as he stated in the hearing, and raised there. He has studied about the Asian region. He has served in American mission in eight Asian countries. In particular, Mr Lilley worked under Vice President Bush when he was the first head of the U.S. Liaison Mission in Beijing. He also served in the headquarters of the U.S. CIA in Washington as a high-ranking intelligence officer in charge of communist Chinese affairs. At that time, he was said to have greatly contributed to improving Sino-U.S. relations in their early stage. Such a background gives a new and fresh image of him.

We expect that Mr Lilley's rich and excellent diplomatic ability and his deep knowledge of international relations will attain great success not only in relations between our two countries but also in diplomatic activities regarding the situation on the Korean peninsula.

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CSO: 4100/14

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEOUL DAILY VIEWS NAKASONE'S COMMITMENTS MADE DURING ROK VISIT

SK230054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Sep 86 p 2

[Article by Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] Diplomatic observers say that President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone have provided a framework for improving Korea-Japan relations by tackling outstanding bilateral issues in a substantive manner.

Through repeated summit diplomacy, the two heads of government had carved out a new era of mature Korea-Japan relations, which recently showed signs of being threatened by the growing trade imbalance favoring Japan.

The Seoul-Tokyo relations, moreover, suffered a major setback earlier this month when former Japanese Education Minister Masayuki Fujio made controversial remarks justifying Japan's annexation of Korea in 1910.

The two countries diplomatically resolved the subsequent row. As Nakasone dismissed Fujio from his cabinet and offered a sincere apology for the controversy.

During his brief visit to Seoul, the Japanese prime minister apologized again for the so-called Fujio affair and pledged to do his best to prevent a similar occurrence.

Diplomatic analysts say that Nakasone's gesture of apology has helped put a political end to the Fujio affair which had already been resolved diplomatically.

The analysts state that the Japanese prime minister's action will eventually serve to reduce, if not completely eliminate, the hard feelings which Fujio had left on the Korean people.

They say that it is noteworthy that Nakasone Sunday underscored the need to put Korea-Japan relations back on their right track by healing the trauma the Korean people suffered as a result of the Fujio flap.

They observe that the Chon-Nakasone talks Sunday offered a major turning point in tiding over road blocks to friendly and cooperative relations between the two neighboring countries.

The two leaders, they say, marked a step forward in solving the two chronic issues: trade friction and legal status of Korean residents in Japan.

Speaking of the trade issue, Nakasone is said to have shared the view with President Chon that trade imbalance in favor of Japan is in danger of developing into a serious political and diplomatic issue between the two countries.

As part of his efforts to resolve the trade issue, Nakasone offered to dispatch Japanese trade missions to Korea next month to purchase Korean industrial parts.

He also proposed to send other large-scale missions to Korea toward the end of this year or early next year to buy Korean goods.

Nakasone further promised to render full support to the exhibition of Korean products in Osaka next year.

These proposals made by the Japanese prime minister are expected to contribute to a gradual resolution of the perennial trade imbalance, diplomatic observers say.

The observers say that it is the first time that the Japanese leader has made such concrete overtures for grappling with the trade issue.

They say that Nakasone made efforts to help improve the issue involving the legal status of Korean residents by proposing that Korean residents be fingerprinted only once.

At present, Korean residents in Japan are required to be fingerprinted every five years, if they are to renew their alien registration.

The proposal falls short of Korea's demand for the abrogation of the fingerprinting system but it is a progress in the gradual resolution of the issue, Korean diplomatic officials say.

The officials say that the overture, if implemented, will help decrease employment inequalities for Korean residents.

They put special significance to the fact that in their summit talks Sunday Chon and Nakasone shared the same view concerning the Northeast Asian affairs.

Specifically, the two leaders agreed that the increasing military solidarity between North Korea and the Soviet Union is posing a grave threat to the peace and security of Northeast Asia including the Korean peninsula.

Based on this common recognition, the two heads of government are expected to fully cooperate in maintaining peace and security in this part of the world, diplomatic watchers say.

The Japanese prime minister vowed to continue to urge the United States, China and the Soviet Union to cooperate in reducing tension on the Korean peninsula.

He promised to cooperate fully with Seoul to help realize joint entry to the United Nations by South and North Korea.

In conclusion, Nakasone made promises to exert his sincere effort to help resolve issues pending between the two countries.

Further improvement in Korea-Japan relations will depend on how faithfully the Japanese prime minister fulfills his pledges.

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CSO: 4100/14

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL TALKS EXPECTED IN EARLY DECEMBER

SK260205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0149 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] New York, Sept. 25 (YONHAP)--South Korea and Japan are expected to hold their 14th meeting of cabinet ministers in Tokyo in early December.

Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su and his Japanese counterpart Tadashi Kuranari met here Thursday to exchange opinions on the annual conference, but they failed to agree on the matter because of tight political schedules in their countries.

However, the two foreign ministers nearly agreed that the conference had better be held in early December, said a Korean Foreign Ministry official, who joined the Choe-Kuranari meeting.

Choe and Kuranari are visiting New York to attend the 41st general assembly of the United Nations.

The official said that topics of the Korea-Japan cabinet ministers' meeting will include the promotion of bilateral economic cooperation, the correction of ever-growing trade imbalance favoring Japan, and the improvement of legal status of Koreans residing in Japan.

The two foreign ministers will head their delegations, comprising seven to eight ministers each from both sides, to the Tokyo meeting.

During their one-hour meeting over breakfast, Choe and Kuranari also discussed measures to materialize the results of the recent summit talks in Seoul between President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, the official said.

The two ministers agreed to maintain close and cooperative relations between the two countries in international forum, including the United Nations and the Non-alignment Movement.

In the meeting, the official quoted the Japanese foreign minister as pledging that his country will continue its political and diplomatic support for the successful staging of the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics.

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CSO: 4100/14

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESHUFFLE--The government yesterday promoted Pak Sang-yong from senior researcher at the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security to dean of the institute. The organization, which is under the direct control of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, operates as a think tank for diplomatic and national security matters. A 54-year-old career diplomat, Pak has served as a minister for Korea in the United Nations, ambassador to Geneva, assistant minister for political affairs, and director of the ministry's American Affairs Bureau. In a personnel change affecting 16 ranking ministry officials, the government appointed Kang Sok-chae, director of the institute's Department of International Economy, as consul general to Baghdad. Hyon Hui-kang, director of the African Affairs Bureau, was reassigned to direct the Consulate general in San Francisco. Hong Sun-yong, presidential secretary, was named to be consul general in Honolulu, Hawaii. The government named Ho Se-chin, minister at the embassy in Taipei, to become consul general in Sapporo, Japan. Other appointments include: Song Chae-sang, institute researcher, as consul general in Niigata, Japan; Chin Kwan-sop of the ministry, as consul general in Sydney; Kiom Tong-chin, institute researcher, as consul general in Karachi, Pakistan. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Sep 86 p 1 SK] /8309

CSO: 4100/14

OPENING OF INSURANCE MARKET VIEWED

New Measures To Develop Domestic Industry

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 5 Aug 86 p 3

[Text] The "development plan for the insurance industry" put together by the Ministry of Finance can be seen as a supplementary measure in advance of the full-scale opening of the insurance market.

Accordingly, the main substance of the development plan has the characteristics of a collective countermeasure by which the industry will be able to cope efficiently with the opening of the insurance market to foreign companies. Especially in the light of the fact that following the post-1975 insurance industry modernization policy, when the government weathered social criticisms and excessively protected the industry, the announcement by the Ministry of Finance this time is being appraised as a change in the development policy for the insurance industry.

Recently the insurance industry of our country maintained an appearance of astonishing growth. But as for the true facts of quick growth, it has many weak points such as excessive invalidation and cancellation rates. Because of this main factor there is a trend in which the revenues and expenditures of insurance companies--regardless whether they are life insurance or indemnity insurance companies--get worse each year. Under such circumstances, because if it in the near future even famous foreign insurance companies push their way into the Korean market the base of the domestic insurance industry cannot but be shaken, it seems that the Ministry of Finance cannot but take the position that "we must fix the cowshed before we lose the cow."

The essence of the "development plan" announced this time can be summarized as opening the internal market parallel to opening the market to foreign companies, establishing a self-regulating system of competition, bringing about solvency in the operation of insurance companies, improving the system of solicitation, reestablishing a system of insurance supervision, etc. Among these, what gets the most attention is the problem of internally opening the market. The problem of establishing life-insurance companies in the provinces was discussed whenever there was an opportunity. The development plan announced this time has no real advancement when compared to that which was known in the past. That is to say, in order to spur the economy of the

provinces, the principle is one of putting the main offices of newly established companies in the provinces with the form of the company being either a corporation or a mutual company, with mutual companies being approved first. As for the approval time, it is being disclosed that after foreign companies have entered the market their impact will be considered and then approvals will be phased in, so it seems that at the beginning of next year it will be possible. It has also been reported that there is a plan to prevent the establishment of affiliates by large businesses by limiting the ratio of stock holdings under any one name and to maintain indemnity insurance at present conditions for a while.

Up until now, it has been reported that one life insurance company will be established in Pusan, Taegu, and Kwangju. In the case of Taegu, it appears that the form of the company will be a mutual company financed by members of the Taegu Commerce Conference.

But the problem is, even if approval of the establishment of new domestic companies at the same time the market is opened to foreign companies is in accord with economic principles, with the operational basis of already established life insurance companies being so weak, at this time is it truly desirable to establish provincial life insurance companies separately? Regarding this, the life insurance industry is pointing out that the approval of the establishment of provincial life insurance companies would be very difficult when viewed in light of the actual circumstance of established businesses if newly established companies attempt even the allotment of contractors or when they consider that because of the problems of confidence in contractors or the amount of capital, the additional participation of financial cliques will be unavoidable. Accordingly, they are worrying that with the approval of the domestic establishment of new companies on top of the fear of a foreign influx brought about by the opening of domestic markets to foreign companies, intense competition will be touched off at the slightest provocation and greater insolvency will be brought about.

Especially when one considers the point that prior examples of the reorganization and merging of past forms of life insurance companies due to operational insolvency were experiences, it seems that a suitable supplementary measure must be put forth. Regarding this, it seems that the point that even the DJP assemblymen who advocated the approval of the establishment of life insurance companies opposed the participation of financial cliques must be taken into consideration.

One more plan connected with opening markets is the promotion of a movement of domestic companies abroad. This is something in which the government will give positive support so that domestic insurance companies can move into areas such as the United States, Japan, etc. where many overseas Koreans are residing or domestic industries have entered. But when one considers the reality of a low rate of return on operational assets and that the allotment of contractors is not being carried out smoothly, specialists come to the conclusion that opening of the foreign insurance market will not be as easy as planned.

As for the plan to promote self-regulated competition, the gradual self-regulation of marine insurance premium rates, the step-by-step dissolution of a fire insurance pool, the removal of regulatory guidelines for the development of insurance commodities, the consolidation of agreed-upon guidelines to limit competition, etc. were submitted. Regarding marine insurance premium rates, the plan is to start with a liberalization of exported freight, and the liberalization of imported freight will be phased in, starting in 1990.

Furthermore, the policy is to liberalize the boat insurance for boats under 500 tons, starting in January of next year. By starting liberalization with extremely competitive exported international freight, the object is to attempt to develop techniques for the underwriting of insurance garnered through competition and to foster foreign competitiveness.

In order to promote competition among insurance companies, a plan to dissolve the fire insurance pool gradually is being studied, and in the industry they are asking whether, in our present situation, this is not a little early.

The consolidation of regulatory guidelines for the development of commodities aims at diversifying insurance commodities.

At present, regulatory guidelines for the development of commodities are categorized according to the time period, variety, and quality, and the details of guarantees or the structure of commodities is excessively standardized. Together with this, the Ministry of Finance also has decided on the policy of simplifying approval procedures for commodities which act as security for existing commodities or specialty industry articles. Following this, in the future, regarding airline insurance, large-scale construction work insurance and other specialty industry insurance, after a sale the insurance company need only file a report with the Insurance Public Corporation. The intent is to introduce a system whereby one need only file a report after a sale. The plan to create operational solvency in insurance companies was put together mainly from details often suggested or brought up at past company president meetings. The substance of it was to establish early on a system for allotting general profits and to hold in check inactive assets or the ownership of excessive amounts of real estate. At present, the total amount of inactive assets of insurance companies is estimated to be 62.2 billion won. Along with this, the Ministry of Finance is disclosing that when the national welfare annuity system becomes effective it will designate life insurance companies as fiduciary agencies and will rationally improve the indemnification system for automobile insurance.

It seems that sometime this month there will be general changes in the system of automobile insurance including premium surcharges for those involved in accidents where serious traffic violations such as drunken driving or crossing the center line occurred.

Especially in order to improve the administration of indemnity insurance companies, the policy is on the one hand to carry out a campaign to reduce

business expenses by 5 percent and on the other hand to increase the average principal of contributors from 3.3 billion won at present to the level of 5 billion won by 1990.

Furthermore, in order to expand the population base of indemnity insurance, they also decided to develop long-term indemnity insurance commodities. The basic principle of the government is to induce the industry to promote voluntarily such an administrative reform measure to the furthest extent possible.

Regarding the system of solicitation, the policy is to promote limitations on direct solicitation by indemnity companies and to stabilize the system of solicitation for life insurance. At present, the solicitation system operates basically on relative sales centered around women and invalidation and cancellation rates reach 73.2 percent, which, when compared to 11 percent in the United States and 7.6 percent in Japan, are by far higher.

On top of this, there are also problems such as insurance premium discounts, the payment of unreasonable rebates, etc. causing havoc in the recruitment system order. Taking such points into consideration, the plan is on the one hand to establish a high-grade solicitation course test system and on the other hand to have the minimum guaranteed wage during apprenticeship sharply increased. At present, wages for an apprentice solicitor are between 40,000 and 120,000 won. The plan is to utilize such a method and raise the percentage occupied by solicitors who have continuous service of more than 1 year from 26.8 percent at present to above 35 percent by the end of this year.

This grew out of the estimation that if solicitors were made into specialists, then order in the solicitation system would follow.

The policy is to set restrictions so that only solicitors and agents can deal with household insurance such as automobile, indemnity, residence disaster, and general insurance that indemnity insurance companies are presently dealing with. Following this, starting in January of next year, main and branch offices of insurance companies will take over the administrative function of business offices and agencies, and agencies and solicitors will take charge of the function of sales for all kinds of insurance commodities. If the results are good, the plan calls for carrying out an expansion into even some forms of industrial insurance from 1988.

Of course, this is to be done so as to elevate the expertise of each function and to improve the order of the solicitation system.

Strengthening the function of the social return of insurance is the distinguishing characteristic of this plan. The plan is to expand the social returns of insurance profits such as developing a variety of commodities that meet the changes in insurance demands including special-disease, physically handicapped, and sustenance insurance, old-age mutual assistance insurance, etc. and the dispensing of medical treatment and the operation of nursing homes.

The self-regulation of reinsurance transactions and the increase in security power are designed to check the excessive outflow abroad of insurance premiums. Regarding reinsurance transactions, the plan is for the range of mandatory outflow to be reduced starting in 1987 and for total self-regulation from 1990.

Side by side with this, the security power of Korean Reinsurance will be increased to 5 billion won in October of this year and 10 billion won by 1990.

The plan for reformulation of the insurance supervisory system focuses extraordinary attention on the fact that at present insurance policy functions and ex post facto supervisory functions are unrealistically pluralistic.

This is because when forms of insurance with a government-operated character such as communications insurance or agricultural and fishery coop mutual aid insurance or those with a privately operated characteristic such as taxi mutual aid insurance are rationally supervised, efficiency can be elevated to that extent.

From the point of view that the basic course of insurance policy is being changed, this plan is desirable. But the problem is more than one of institutions, and the success or failure of this plan will be determined by how the actual pertinent companies increase productivity and how they achieve a honing of organizations and efficiency in operations. On this occasion, joint industry countermeasures to eliminate excessive competition between insurance companies and to bring about solvency must be actively established.

Industry Reaction

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 5 Aug 86 p 3

[Text] The insurance industry has taken the position that, concerning the plan to nurture the insurance industry, in connection with an era of opening markets, liberalization is indeed an unavoidable measure, but until existing businesses can cultivate the ability to adapt to this, the plan must be promoted step by step at the appropriate time. Moreover, concerning the aspects of the operational base and scale of assets, they point out that there is a big difference between companies which started earlier or later and are requesting that the government avoid promoting it uniformly. The opinions of the life insurance and indemnity insurance industries will be printed separately.

Life Insurance Industry. Chang Sung-t'ae, chairman of the Life Insurance Association: If we generalize, this policy can be understood as a change in the direction of basic policy from the rapid growth of the early period of development of the insurance industry to self-regulated competition that is aimed at operational solvency, but timely consideration must be given so that existing businesses can adapt to self-regulation.

When looked at in parts, expansion of the guarantee of self-regulation in the operation of assets together with the public profitability of the operation of assets is also important, and in the reality of our country which is on a changing course towards an advanced-age society, a tax credit for annuity insurance must be positively granted so as to contribute to welfare for the aged. Moreover, the road by which life insurance can have a share of national welfare annuities or property-forming savings must also be widened.

I Rok-hwan, president of Korean Education Insurance: Because there is a fear that opening the market internally, by unnecessarily dividing the market, will, on the contrary, bring about a result wherein competitiveness with foreign companies is weakened, we must carefully consider this.

It is said that the movement overseas of domestic insurance companies will also be promoted along with the opening of the domestic market to foreign companies, but when we look at the conditions of domestic insurance companies, it seems to be beyond their capacity.

In the dimension of improving the order in soliciting, inducing a honing of solicitors is desirable, but I think that when looked at from the point of view of raising the rate of domestic savings, granting employment opportunities for women, etc., as regards continuing to hold the number of solicitors below the present level of 150,000, there is some need for flexibility in operations. But, in conforming to an era of self-regulation, putting into effect a system of allotting contractors is a task that can no longer be delayed.

Indemnity Insurance Industry, Cho Hung, chairman of the Indemnity Insurance Association: From the dimension of bringing about an operational solvency in the insurance industry, to consider developing long-term indemnity insurance commodities can be understood as establishing a desirable course of action.

From the standpoint of the popularization of insurance, the expanded development of household indemnity insurance commodities is urgent.

Formulation of an effective plan for a supervisory system for insurance organizations that are becoming multi-dimensional, especially because of privately operated insurance companies and all kinds of mutual aid associations, is a task that must be completed as soon as possible.

Ending with the permission for foreign companies to participate in the fire insurance pool, to the extent that the domestic indemnity insurance market is completely opened, from the point of view of reciprocity, positive support from the government is desired in the movement overseas of domestic indemnity insurance companies. I also hope that the research committee for the development of the insurance industry that is to be established in the future will be actively operated so as to take into account the opinions of non-government business circles.

I Tae-yong, director of the Fire Insurance Association: In advanced countries beginning with the United States, several different kinds of fire

insurance pools have continued to exist. As we move toward becoming an advanced country, risk and fire prevention are becoming very important problems. Even if it is said that the fire insurance pool is to be dissolved, a fire prevention organization, in whatever form, must be established. Accordingly, when the fire insurance pool is dissolved, a separate apparatus that will carry out the function of the disaster prevention pool and supply its source of revenue must follow, and a measure to absorb the 500-plus employees must also be studied.

Son Kyong-sik, president of the AnGuk Fire Insurance Company: It is desirable to induce an increase in capital for indemnity companies, but the security power of domestic indemnity insurance companies at present, even when looked at internationally, is at a good level, and the frequent subscribing to foreign reinsurance is not because of security power but, notwithstanding the small size of the domestic market, because of the large number of large-scale risks. At any rate, the self-regulation of reinsurance, the dissolution of pools, the problem of all kinds of agreed-upon consolidations, etc., being the direction we must go in an era of opening markets, can be appraised affirmatively.

Kim Hyo-il, president of the Haedong Fire Insurance Company: The self-regulation of marine insurance is shocking. Because there is the concern that at the slightest provocation, it will give foreign companies the opportunity to fish in troubled waters, I see a need for a careful counter-measure. If we try to promote the self-regulation of reinsurance too quickly, the Taehan Reinsurance Corporation can suffer a severe blow. Restricting operation of an indemnity insurance company to the main office is a desirable course of action, but in order for this to succeed it must first be preceded by an improvement in the quality level of the agencies.

Automobile premium rates must also conform to actual loss rates and be adjusted at the appropriate times.

13222/9435

CSO: 4107/227

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ROK-TUNISIA ACCORD--Korea and Tunisia initialed a double taxation avoidance agreement in Seoul yesterday. Tunisia is one of the four nations this year with which Korea planned such a bilateral tax accord. The other three are Pakistan, Nigeria and Argentina. Korea has already initialed a pact with Pakistan this year. Tunisia is the third African nation, following Egypt and Morocco, with which Korea has initialed or signed an accord for the prevention of double taxation, ever since Korea began its efforts to expand bilateral economic cooperation with other nations in the early 1980s, the Ministry of Finance said. Korea exported \$236 million worth of locomotives and textile products to Tunisia last year. The number of nations with which Korea has initialed or signed such tax pacts has increased to 32. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Sep 86 p 5 SK] /8309

CSO: 4100/14

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERSHIP FOR NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 13 Jul 86 p 2

[Article by Chon Kyong-no]

[Text] Our economy is a socialist, self-sufficient people's economy. Our economy is one which moves forward without relying on others, works for the good of its people, and relies on its own resources. For this reason, our economy is both solid and forceful.

The superiority and vitality of our socialist, self-reliant economy are fully demonstrated by the fact that all the goods necessary for our people are produced domestically and that high rate of economic progress is being retained without being affected by fluctuations in the world economy.

During the period from 1947 to 1984 our industrial production has progressed continuously at the average annual rate of 17.3 percent.

In comparison to 1946, the total industrial production in 1984 has multiplied 431 times while the production of industrial means (i.e., production means) multiplied 486 times. During this period, the steel production multiplied 1,310 times and grain production 5.3 times.

Our socialist, self-reliant national economy is making progress at a high level, and its invincible power displays itself in an increasingly clear manner.

The world's largest all-purpose lock gate was built as a monument to our worker's party era 20 li offshore in the open sea. The Nampo lock gate, which required an astronomical amount of materials, equipment, labor force, capital and advanced technology has been completed in a period of only 5 years. It was completed entirely using our own resources, including design, equipment, technology, labor and wisdom. It is a living monument to the great power of our economy.

Having consolidated a strong, self-reliant national economy, our people are capable of fulfilling anything that is beneficial for our homeland and are promoting economic interchange and assistance with other nations.

A solid, self-reliant national economy underlies our ability as an independent nation to proudly maintain dignity and honor as well as our national defense force, that is capable of guarding the fruits of our revolution.

The continued strengthening and the shining demonstration of our national economy are entirely due to the wise leadership of our glorious party which is implementing the self-reliant economic development plan of our great leader.

Our great comrade Kim Il-song has said the following: "Applying the chuche ideology to the field of economic development, our party has led the struggle to materialize the principle of building a self-reliant national economy." ("Historical Experience of Building The Korean Workers Party," 84 pages)

The principle of building a self-reliant national economy is a revolutionary chuche economic line which is designed to implement the chuche ideology and revolutionary objective of self-sufficiency.

Through his historical statement released on 12 June 1963 and other noteworthy works, our dear comrade Kim Chong-il has provided a comprehensive, thoughtful clarification that his creative suggestion of building a self-reliant national economy is in full accord with and justified by the principle of our revolution. In addition, he proposed specific solutions to the problems encountered in implementation.

The ideological theory articulated by our dear comrade Kim Chong-il serves as our powerful ideological weapon and tactical basis for staging the people's campaign to fulfill our great leader's objectives of economic construction.

Beloved comrade Kim Chong-il is prudently mobilizing and leading the entire country to further develop and strengthen our socialist, self-reliant national economy.

An important ingredient in our party leadership for renewed strengthening of a self-reliant national economy is to motivate and encourage all citizens to display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Self-reliance is now the guiding spirit of revolution and the principle of struggle for each independent person to pioneer and cultivate one's fate with one's own resources.

Manifestation of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is a fundamental requisite and necessary premise for building a self-reliant national economy. The process of building a self-reliant national economy is nothing other than the implementation of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the field of economic development. Building a self-reliant national economy is infeasible without relying on the principle of self-reliance.

The slogan advocated by beloved comrade Kim Chong-il "Forward with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance" has served as an epoch-making opportunity in further ensuring the spirit of self-reliance and indefatigable revolutionary zeal throughout our nation.

Our dear comrade Kim Chong-il's slogan reflects the revolutionary spirit of communism to be responsible for consummating revolution inspite of hardship and exemplifies the revolutionary will of our party to invigorate the traditional objective of self-reliance which has been through the test of revolutionary struggles.

It is because of this inspiring slogan that our people have been more firmly armed with chuche ideology, a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and mobilized in all fields of socialist economic construction.

Our party is guiding our functionaries and working people to learn and implement the spirit of self-reliance with unceasing effort.

It is noteworthy that we launched a movie campaign so that people can follow the examples of self-reliance as enacted by movie characters.

Widely promoted among our functionaries and working people are such art movies as "Stars of Korea," "Forever of One Heart," "Promise of That Day," and "Overcoming Hardship." These movies treat themes from such diverse aspects of our national experience as the period of the anti-Japanese resistance movement, the war of liberation, the reconstruction period in post-war years, and the building of a socialist society. Principal characters in these movies play various roles which show the unyielding loyalty of our resistance fighters to our great leader and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance exhibited by our people. These movies have helped to spread the spirit of self-reliance throughout the nation.

The monumental products that underscore the powerful chuche industry are the precious fruits brought about by the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. These products include the No 3 ore separation plant of the Kwangdok general enterprise which stands as a shining example of the "speed of the eighties," and the 10,000 ton press and the large-scale oxygen separator built by the working class people at Ryongsong and Takwon.

Our people's revolutionary ethos of self-reliance and unyielding struggle are well reflected in those efforts which our people make in overcoming the obstacles confronting us.

New miracles and innovations visible in such super-scale projects as the construction of the Taechon electric generating plant, the construction of the northern railroad system, and the establishment of reclaimed tideland have been made possible because of the resolute struggle to overcome obstacles with our own resources. Assistance from the outside is useful, but even without outside assistance objectives will be achieved at any cost--such is the ethos and fighting spirit of our people today.

An important part of our party leadership and for renewed development of our self-reliant national economy is to promote the "chucheization" and scientific modernization of our people's economy while maintaining the basic line of socialist economic development.

Beloved comrade Kim Chong-il in 1962 has provided a thoughtful clarification regarding the revolutionary character, propriety and creativeness of our party's economic development line.

Since the pronouncement of the great ideological theory regarding the revolutionary character, propriety and creativeness of our party's economic development line, our people have realized that the party's economic development line advocated by our respected leader is in response to the reality and needs of our revolution, and it is anchored by the boundless energy and wisdom of our people. Our people have also learned that our party's creative solution is not a temporary measure geared to the post-war economic difficulties, but a long-range strategic approach designed for establishing socialism in our country. The pronouncement has also served as a guarantee for maintaining the revolutionary economic development line of our party and for accelerating the Chollima progress for our socialist movement.

Our people have steadily followed the party policy which emphasized the development of heavy industry while promoting both light industry and agriculture. It was through such efforts that we have been able to recover from the ruins of the cruel war, to lay the firm foundation of a self-reliant national economy, and to transform our homeland from an agricultural to a socialist industrial nation.

Our emphasis on such basic industries as the extraction industry, metal industry, and electric industry along with due attention to the light industrial revolution and agricultural priority stems from our party's basic economic policy and is related to its implementing strategy.

It is an important task for building a self-reliant national economy to bring about the chucheization and scientific modernization of our economy. The material and technological basis of socialism and communism is rendered firm when the "chucheization" and scientific modernization of our economy is accelerated, guaranteeing the independence as well as technological readiness of our economy.

Our party is promoting the "chucheization" of our economy on one hand, and its scientific modernization on the other hand.

Guided by the economic "chucheization," our party maintains the policy of building and promoting an economy which is anchored in domestically available resources and technology.

Our party advocates the policy which places priority on geological exploration, the extraction industry, and electric industry. Such policy secures the supply of raw materials, fuel, and power for our economy.

The correct policy and prudent leadership of our party, which promoted establishing new industries as well as consolidating industry segments so as to utilize the resources of our nation, have contributed in strengthening

the self-reliance of the metal industry, chemical industry, building materials industry, light industry and other industrial segments. Our party has set a comprehensive mechanization and automation of the production process as the modernization goal of our economy.

Our beloved comrade Kim Chong-il in 1970 has already decided on the Hwanghae Steel Mill as a model for automation and has involved himself in quickly converting all production processes into an automated, remote-controlled system. Benefiting from this experience, he has helped to automate and remote control all basic industries and to build material industries.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has also helped to build a large, long-distance belt conveyor ship at the Un-yul mine in a matter of 1 year, and by normalizing her operation has contributed to proving her worth. This conveyor ship started its operation in June 1975. In the past eleven years, she has transported over 25 million tons of rock and rock refuse. She has built an embankment which is 200 meters wide and stretches over several thousand meters between Kum-san Po and the Nung-kum Island, and another stretch of embankment which extends 1,700 meters from the Nung-kum Island to Ung-do. These accomplishments have contributed to claiming tideland and increasing the production of minerals.

Beloved comrade Kim Chong-il has provided modern equipment and automation techniques to expand, modernize, and increase the efficiency of equipment at coal and mineral mines. Following the wishes of our great leader, comrade Kim Chong-il is promoting with vigor the "June 1985 campaign of propagating production machineries" to enhance the standard of universal modernization.

Due to the wise leadership of our party, remarkable progress has been achieved both in mechanizing, automating, and remote-controlling such basic industries as construction, transportation and communication and in overall mechanization and chemicalization of agricultural management.

Along with these efforts, an active campaign is under way to place all production and management of our people's economy on a new scientific basis.

Our party attaches great importance to a successful technological revolution which would help "chucheize" and modernize our people's economy as well as make it more scientific.

Viewed from this vantage point, it is significant that our party has arranged the initiation of the technological revolution shock brigade movement and the three revolutionary group movements.

After the national conference of the three revolutions group members, comrade Kim Chong-il repeatedly made arrangements designed to help the group members play a key role in achieving our technological revolution. He has formed small groups consisting of scientists, technicians, and the teachers and graduates of technical school and dispatched them to numerous places throughout the country. Within the short 2 year period after the national conference,

the three revolutions small groups have achieved over 20,000 technological innovations, contributing significantly to the chucheization and scientific modernization of people's economy.

Beloved comrade Kim Chong-il has also helped to promote various technological innovation shock brigades such as the "15 April technological innovation shock brigade," the "scientists shock brigade of 17 February," and the "scientists and technicians shock brigade of 17 February." Through the activities of the "15 April technological innovation shock brigade" alone in the past 6 years, there have been over 340,000 cases of technological innovations and 138,000 pieces of equipment have been manufactured.

Due to the technological revolution occurring with vigor under our party leadership, technological innovations have taken place in the fields of exploration and utilization of raw materials, fuel, and power sources. Rapid progress has been achieved in the mechanical industry, electronics industry and automation industry. These innovations and progress have contributed to modernizing the technological facilities of our people's economy and to upgrade its production and management to a higher scientific level.

The prudent measures and special consideration of our party accorded to promoting scientific projects and enhancing the role of scientists and technicians have resulted in accelerating progress of our nation's scientific technology.

An important element in our party leadership in promoting a renewed progress of our self-reliant national economy is to improve our management of businesses in response to the needs of our society.

To fully display the superiority of the socialist economic management policy advocated by our great leader, comrade Kim Chong-il is one guarantee for renewed development of our self-reliant national economy.

Beloved comrade Kim Chong-il steadily follows this long-range policy and is making an unceasing effort to improve economic management in response to the needs of our society.

In line with the grand design and wishes of our great leader, our party has made drastic arrangements for large-scale general purpose enterprises in all fields of industry.

The general purpose enterprises established in various industrial fields under our party guidelines are our own version of new business organizations which accurately reflect and accommodate the characteristics of our socialist society and the designs of our economic development policy. The general purpose enterprises are superior forms of business organization which, consisting of the planning unit, production unit, and execution unit, are able to sustain themselves independently under the general guidance of our government.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has not only taken measures to provide clear-cut direction and assistance to the general purpose enterprises, but designated exemplary units in each industry so that their achievement and experience may be shared widely.

Under the detailed guidance of our party, the consolidated enterprises are undertaking innovative measures to adhere to the collective leadership of our party and to faithfully follow the mass line in business management. In accordance with party policy requirements, these measures include planned delivery of materials in a way to minimize overstocking, establishing independent accounting systems with subsidiary subcontractors, and forming a cohesive work team consisting of the party secretariat, manager, and technical chief. All the consolidated enterprises across the nation including the Hwanghae Steel enterprise and the Anju area mining enterprise are normalizing a high level production and making improvements to meet the reality of business management.

Due to the outstanding and proven leadership of our beloved comrade Kim Chong-il, our socialist, self-reliant national economy is moving forward toward ever-higher objectives.

The 10 objectives of socialist economic development formulated at the 6th Congress are being accomplished, and the standard of living for our people is rising along with the power of our nation.

Since the prudent leadership of our party is implementing the ideology of our great leader, comrade Kim Il-song, for a self-reliant national economic development, our people are bound to achieve the great goals of economic development and place our nation into the membership of advanced nations. Such will constitute decisive progress in our struggle toward full socialist victory.

The functionaries of all national economic establishments and the working people need to support the leadership of our party and invigorate our struggle for consolidating the basis of a self-reliant economy, thereby expediting the great tasks of socialism and communism and sustaining the prosperity of our nation.

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CSO: 4110/090

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KANG SONG-SAN, OTHERS ATTEND SCHOOL FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK010509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il-song University (October 1, 1947) was held on September 30 at the February 8 House of Culture.

Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, read out a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the teachers and students of Kim Il-song University.

The message said:

With the founding of Kim Il-song University our party and people came to have the first university of the nation in history, bring up by their own efforts native cadres required by the revolution and construction and develop the universal higher education of the country with the university as a mother body.

The university has made valuable successes in study profoundly explaining and arguing the justness and originality of the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of our party, and the greatness and the imperishable feats of the party and the leader and thereby made a precious contribution to the work of remoulding men on communist lines and to carrying out the casue of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and played a big role in developing the nation's science and technology and strengthening the economic power of the country.

An important task facing the unity [word indistinct] at present is to thoroughly carry through the party's policy of making revolution in education and thus decisively enhance the quality of education as required by the developing reality in which the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are being forcefully carried on.

Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University, made a report at the meeting.

The university set up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the first people's university in the liberated country has grown to be the highest seat of chuche education and centre for the training of native cadres under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, he noted, and said:

The path covered by Kim Il-song University over the past 40 years is a history of shining victory of the chuche-oriented idea on education, which was founded by the great leader and is being developed and enriched by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and a history of glory in which the university has grown and developed to be a model of the chuche-based university, said the reporter.

Present at the meeting were Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, and officials concerned.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL PROMOTES SOCIAL EDUCATION

SK012258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--Social education is powerfully promoted in Korea.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il expounded the need to strengthen social education while developing regular and study-while-working higher education in order to carry out the intellectualisation of the whole of society, and energetically guided the work for this.

He said the Grand People's Study House and all the libraries across the country should play an important role in strengthening social education.

He staffed the Grand People's Study House with competent professionals and made noted scientists, technicians and experts in the capital and local areas appear there as part-time lecturers, so that it might assume the role of a correspondence university course. And he sent there modern scientific and technical means and a great many volumes of scientific and technological books and established a nation-wide book-lending system.

By the end of the first half of this year since the founding of the study house on April 1, 1982, more than 5,000 rounds of scientific lectures for cadres and scientists, scientific and technological short courses and lectures, lectures on new technological information and foreign language short courses (day and night courses) for scientists, technicians and experts, and intensive lectures and on-the-spot lectures for local functionaries have taken place.

In the same period, more than five million scientists, technicians, teachers, workers, peasants, office employees, students, etc., visited there to study. Fairly big was the role of the study house in the solution of scientific and technological problems arising in the manufacture of modern machinery such as the large oxygen plant and the 10,000-ton press and the construction of grand monumental edifices and major industrial establishments such as the West Sea barrage, the Taechon power station and the Sunchon vinylon complex.

Meanwhile, libraries play a big part in social education as disseminators of latest science and technology and organisers of social study.

Tens of thousands of libraries in the country have one hundred and scores of million books, nearly 70 per cent of which are books of natural science.

The yearly number of readers there exceeds 40 million.

The entire people study in Korea, their scientific, cultural and technical level rising rapidly.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM HWAN AT MEETING TO MARK KIM HYONG-CHIK UNIVERSITY

SK061016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--A meeting was held on October 5 to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education.

Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, conveyed a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the teachers and students of the university.

The message points out that the founding of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education on the first of October, 1946 gave our party a "breeding farm" for the education of the younger generation and enabled it to train able educators needed in great numbers with the rapid development of education.

By strictly adhering to the basic principles of socialist pedagogy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the university has firmly established chuche and working class line in education and training and closely combined education with revolutionary practice and thus reared a large number of teacher-revolutionaries of chuche type who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and prepared politically and ideologically, scientifically and theoretically, notes the message.

The main task of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education, it stresses, is to bring up a great many competent educationists including teachers of universities and colleges of education who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and possessed of high educational and practical qualities.

Choe Kum-sun, president of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education, made a report at the meeting.

Stating that a remarkable change has taken place in education and training at the university under the far reaching plan of our party, she said the teachers and students under the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have displayed the honor of the university which bears the august name of Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and great paragon of revolutionary educationists.

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CSO: 4100/021

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NEW MACHINERY PARTS FACTORY CONSTRUCTED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 13 Apr 86 p 1

[Article: "Another Machine Parts Production Base Built to Contribute to the Development of the National Economy; Opening Ceremony of the 18 September Factory Held at the Site"]

[Text] Pyongyang KCNA 12 April--The 18 September Factory was completed and put into operation prior to the significant April Festival.

Over an area measuring tens of thousands of cubic meters, this factory is equipped with modern machinery such as various types of automatic production assembly lines and not only is the production process automated but management activities and allied calculation operations are performed by automated facilities.

Through the opening and initial production operations of this modern 18 September factory, our country's machinery manufacturing industry is further developed and the increasing demand for machine parts in the national economy is enabled to be fully met.

The factory opening ceremony was held at the site on the 12th.

The following attended the opening ceremony: Comrade Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee (KWPPCC) Political Bureau and first vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the KWPPCC Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Pyongyang City Party and concomitant chairman of the Pyongyang City Peoples Committee; Comrade Kang Hui-won, candidate member of the KWPPCC Political Bureau and chairman of the Pyongyang City Administration and Economic Guidance Committee; Chong Song-nam, minister of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Projects; functionaries in other related fields along with factory employees and workers within the city.

The Soviet ambassador to our country, Nikolay Shubnikov, embassy personnel and Soviet technicians in our country were invited to the opening ceremony.

Comrade Kang Hui-won delivered the report at the opening ceremony.

He spoke about how the great leader planned to establish a large modern machine parts production base in accordance with the demands of national economic development, selected the factory site himself and clearly delineated the direction and means for building the factory.

He emphasized that the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il sent extensive construction forces, materials and equipment, dispatched technicians and operators needed to manage this modern factory and devoted his tremendous magnanimity to the work and lives of the employees.

He mentioned that the 18 September factory construction workers and employees who possessed endless loyalty to the great leader and party vigorously expedited the construction with the accelerated speed of the Chollima Speed Battle, completed in a short time outfitting the site comprising an area of tens of thousands of cubic meters and construction of various buildings such as comprehensive production shops, successfully performed equipment installation and test runs, raised the level of technological skill and normalized production of machine parts at a high level.

The reporter stated that the Soviet technicians who possessed the resolve to further illuminate Korean-Soviet friendship which is strengthening and developing day by day, were assigned together with our workers to the work entailed in building and managing this factory and how they went about performing it. He expressed profound thanks to the Soviet party, government and people for their positive support and cooperation with our people.

He stated that the task lies ahead for the newly started factory of upholding the great leader's instructions and the decisions of the 11th Plenum of the 5th party Central Committee, by further setting up the production process, strongly establishing their own metal materials production base and normalizing production at a high level.

He stressed that all employees must produce much more machine parts of all types and good quality consumer goods needed in the various sectors of the national economy by vigorously waging the technical innovation campaign to fortify themselves with our party's chuche ideology, regularize and normalize business management in accordance with the requirements of the Tae'an Work System and actively incorporate advanced scientific technology. Then, Ambassador Nikolay Shubnikov delivered an address.

Stating that building and setting the 18 September Factory into operation prior to the birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWPPC and president of the OPRK, was a most fortuitous event, he tendered his wholehearted congratulations on the factory opening.

He mentioned that the Soviet Communist Party's 27th plenum adopted historic resolutions concerning the ways for delivering the social economy of the Soviet Union and the matter of strengthening peace on this earth and expressed thanks for the support of the Korean people for these proposals of the Soviet Union.

He stated that in the future as well, the Soviet people will indicate their steadfast solidarity with all facets of the OPRK line on expelling the U.S. armed forces from South Korea and unifying the country without external interference on a peaceful and democratic foundation. He also stressed his assurance that Korea's friends will bring about even greater success in the struggle for socialist construction and fatherland unification.

After the conclusion of the opening ceremony, Comrade Yon Hyong-muk cut the red ribbon tied at the factory entrance.

The opening ceremony attendees toured the main production facilities of the factory.

On this day, gifts sent by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, were distributed to the Soviet technicians who participated in building this factory.

8446/12379

CSO: 4110/050

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

HADAN KAPMUN ANOTHER LOCKGATE FOR TAEDONG RIVER

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 May 86 p 1

[Article by reporter Kwak Nung-sun: "Hadan Kapmun Rising At Swift Pace"]

[Text] Another new lockgate on the Taedong River is rising at a swift pace following the grandiose plan of nature remaking, which the great leader unfolded, and the wise leadership of our party.

Like the Hyangsan and Tongam lockgates already completed, this lockgate will be a modern lockgate containing a lock, road, power generation station, fish pathway, etc.

When the Hadan lockgate is built, sea transportation will be able to be further developed and a new road network connecting the city and rural communities will be formed to make a positive contribution to improving the standard of living.

In addition, the water problem will be completely solved and the scenery of the Taedong River will be further enhanced.

The soldier construction workers of the detachment to which comrade Choe Ki-sop is attached who are in charge of this lockgate construction have been successful in advancing to the halfway stage of building the lockgate by expediting the construction work with the spirit of the chollima and the revolutionary spirit of the speed battle.

Member of the presidium of the political bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, comrade Kim Chong-il, pointed out the following:

"It is a basic requirement of the speed battle to muster all forces to rapidly expedite work to the maximum while maintaining its quality at the highest level."

The soldier construction workers are waging a strenuous struggle to maintain the speed and quality of the lockgate construction at the highest level in accordance with the will of the party.

The detachment to which comrade Yim Hak-hi belongs, which is subordinate to the detachment to which comrade Choe Ki-sop belongs, is setting the example in lockgate construction.

They set up grandiose goals for pursuing their tasks of completing within a short period their construction assignments of power station, water intake compartment, transformer station, etc. and are waging an annihilation battle and blitzkrieg at their work sites.

The soldiers of the detachment to which comrade Kim Myong-su is attached who are charged with building the water intake compartment are operating all their equipment such as cranes at full capacity, performing their operations assembly line style and exceeding their daily quotas 200 percent. In particular, to complete construction of the water intake compartment by the end of July, they set up detailed daily work plans and steadfastly adhered to them.

The soldiers of the detachment to which comrade Yi Won-kil is assigned are vigorously waging the speed battle to achieve their goal of finishing building the catchment face structure by the end of this month and thereby pour hundreds of cubic meters more concrete than their daily quota. They are also expediting pouring concrete for the retaining wall like wildfire and have poured a large quantity of concrete within a short time.

The power generation station assembly construction work is likewise proceeding apace.

The soldiers of the detachment to which comrade Kim Sang-il is assigned who are charged with this construction are engaging in a socialist competition between work teams as well as introducing new technology and new operations methodology so as to expand construction results day by day.

The soldiers in the detachment to which comrade Chon Ch'un-hak is attached who are entrusted with the logistics sector are making a positive contribution to running all machinery at full load and full capacity by establishing a very strong engineering base, laying in an ample supply of spare parts and conducting timely inspection and maintenance of machinery.

The soldiers in the detachment to which comrade Yi Sung-il is attached which is subordinated to the detachments to which comrade Choe Ki-sop is assigned are also bringing about tremendous innovations in their construction objectives.

The soldiers in the detachment to which comrade O Ki-man is assigned have organized cooperative operations of their machinery well, including tower cranes, excavation cranes, etc., are positively carrying out provisional work and are performing at a rate of 1.2-1.3 times their daily quotas for excavation operations for the lock compartment at the estuary headway.

The soldiers of the detachment to which comrade Yi Kwang-rok is assigned who are in charge of pouring concrete for the lock compartment put their heads together, mustered their strength and boldly brought in a large capacity agitator, cooperated with the mixer transport warriors and accomplished over 70 percent of the lock construction.

The soldiers who were tasked with building the lockgate bridge waged a speed battle and completed assembly of the main girders of five of the bridge spans

and are waging a blitzkrieg to complete the many spans by the end of June. They placed rails on top of the main girders and succeeded in installing a girder assembler on it, thereby conserving a great deal of wooden ties while increasing girder assembly twofold.

With such loyalty of the soldier construction workers here who know only the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality concerning the orders and directives of the party and leader, the Hadan lockgate will be magnificently built.

8446/12379

CSO: 4110/066

BRIEFS

PYONGYANG THEATERS CONSTRUCTION--Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--The Youth Theatre and the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre will be built on the bank of the river Taedong in Pyongyang as a part of the preparations for the 13th world festival of youth and students. The Youth Theatre more than 240 metres in length and over 50 metres in maximum height will be constructed in a peculiar architectural style, light in appearance, to suit the sentiments of the youth. It will house excellent facilities for various functions of the youth including a large modern theatre, small theatres of different sizes and meeting halls. The East Pyongyang Grand Theatre will be built splendidly in a new architectural style, grand, yet attractive. The theatre with 2,000 seats will have a stage available for any form of performance, a number of rehearsal rooms and various other facilities. A soldier-builders meeting was held yesterday on the spot to energetically accelerate the construction of the theatres. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 2 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/021

14TH CHONGNYON CONGRESS CONGRATULATED

Kim Il-song Congratulates Congress

SK260532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0510 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 26 sent a congratulatory message to the 14th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

He said in the message:

In the period under review the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots creditably carried out the honorable patriotic tasks set forth at the 13th Congress, and recorded one more brilliant chapter on the glorious road covered by Chongnyon, cherishing ardent love and unshakable faith for the socialist homeland.

By energetically conducting the work for establishing the ideological system of chuche within its ranks, Chongnyon united its functionaries and compatriots more closely around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, firmly built up the organisations at all levels as reliable patriotic organisations of chuche and successfully laid an organisational and ideological foundation guaranteeing the future of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

In the period under review the Chongnyon powerfully roused its functionaries and compatriots in the patriotic struggle for the prosperity of the socialist homeland and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, successfully overcoming obstacles and difficulties even under complicated circumstances, and thereby performed great feats for the homeland and the nation and displayed still further its honor as an overseas citizens organization of chuche.

It is a great pride of our country and nation to have such mighty overseas compatriots' organisation tempered through protracted trials and closely united in ideology and purpose like the organization of Chongnyon and have the ranks of loyalty boundlessly faithful to the cause of chuche like the functionaries of Chongnyon and have ardent patriots who value most the destiny of the homeland and the nation like the Koreans in Japan.

President Kim Il-song expressed the belief that the 14th Congress of Chongnyon will be an important turning point in effecting a new upsurge in the movement of Koreans in Japan and powerfully calling the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots to the reunification of the country and fulfillment of all other patriotic tasks.

NODONG SINMUN Congratulations

SK262300 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with editorials warmly greeting the 14th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) opening in Tokyo on September 26.

NODONG SINMUN says that the congress will sum up the successes and experience gained in the work of Chongnyon since its 13th congress and discuss measures to deepen and develop the movement of Koreans in Japan on to a higher stage and make a greater contribution to the sacred patriotic cause for the country and the nation in conformity with the prevailing situation and the requirements of the developing revolution.

In the period under review Chongnyon has more firmly established the ideological system of *chuche* within its organization and consolidated its ranks more solidly to be a detachment of loyalty, and thereby built its organisation into a reliable organisation of overseas citizens of genuine *chuche* type boundlessly loyal to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the paper notes, and says:

All the successes and achievements of Chongnyon are a shining victory of the *chuche*-based idea of the movement of overseas compatriots founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a valuable fruition of his wise leadership and paternal love and solicitude.

The respected leader's guidance of the movement of Koreans in Japan is being brilliantly realised by the energetic guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Thanks to the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan have become able to proudly turn a new chapter in the movement of Koreans in Japan--setting forth the modelling of the organisation on the *chuche* idea to the fore, firmly preparing themselves to be *chuche*-type revolutionaries and genuine overseas citizens of the DPRK and carrying on the organisational construction and patriotic activity of Chongnyon as demanded by the *chuche* idea.

The paper further says:

Today Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan are faced with an honorable task to bring the movement of Koreans in Japan to a new higher stage, while consolidating the achievements made in the period under review.

The people in the homeland will make every effort to actively support and encourage the just patriotic activity of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with them on the front of worthwhile struggle for the victory of the cause of chuche.

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CSO: 4100/021

BRIEFS

REGISTRATION LAW AMENDMENT REJECTED--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Representatives of the Niigata Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), at a recent press conference, denounced the partial "amendment" to the "foreigners' registration law" presented by the Japanese authorities as a wicked trick to tone down the just demand of the Koreans in Japan and Japanese people who want a fundamental rectification of this evil law. They declared that the Koreans in Japan would vigorously struggle in the future, too, for a fundamental revision of the registration law, seeking the abolition of the fingerprint registration system, the compulsory constant carrying of the "foreigners' registration card" and the penalty system. Representatives of the Shizuoka Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, too, called a press conference and exposed the deceptive nature of the partial "amendment". [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CHONGNYON REQUEST TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT--Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and other representatives of Chongnyon went to the Japanese prime minister's residence in Tokyo on October 2 and handed to the deputy chief cabinet secretary a note of request to the Japanese Government which was adopted at the 14th Congress of Chongnyon, according to a report. Explaining the purport of the note, Pak Chae-no pointed to the Japanese authorities' wrong policy of unfriendly approaching the DPRK, a neighbouring country, repressing the activities of Chongnyon, an overseas organization of the DPRK, and fundamental rights of the Koreans in Japan and nationally discriminating against the Koreans in Japan. He strongly demanded that the Japanese Government immediately take an affirmative step for correcting the wrong policy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1455 GMT 6 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON CHUCHE IDEA HELD IN JAPAN

SK012252 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--The 21st national seminar on the chuche idea was held in Sapporo, Japan, on September 21.

Toshio Higashitani, president of the Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song, made a keynote report on the subject "Let us further intensify the study of the chuche idea for making Japan independent and for peace."

He said:

We should conduct the struggle to make Japan and the world independent along the road indicated by the chuche idea.

We fully support the proposals of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to prevent a nuclear war and achieve the peace and security of Asia and the world, he noted, and further said:

We should consider the peace proposals of the DPRK Government to be for making Japan and Korea a nuclear-free, peace zone. The main task of the solidarity movement supporting them is to make the Japanese Government effect a fundamental switch-over in its policy, I think.

We should rise in a struggle for making Japan independent and for peace with independent ideology and consciousness and carry out our tasks with a stand and sense of responsibility of a master.

The chuche idea should be deeply studied and steadily developed to suit the reality of Japan and the demand of the present times.

The chuche idea has been successfully applied to the revolution and construction in the DPRK, bringing a great victory.

We should continue to make a deep study of works of President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il. And the members of all the chuche idea study

organizations should deeply study "historical experience of building the Workers' Party of Korea," a work authored by President Kim Il-song recently.

A lecture was given and special reports were made at the seminar.

Discussions were made, divided into three sections--theory, practice and solidarity.

Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO SAO TOME-PRINCIPE PRESIDENT

SK030458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a gift to Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The gift was handed to Alda da Graca do Estirito Santo, deputy for the president of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the National People's Assembly, by a Korean official concerned on September 24.

Alda da Graca do Estirito Santo said that he had the greatest honor of receiving a precious gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, upon the authorization of President Manuel Pinto da Costa.

Noting that he was very grateful for the gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he, on behalf of the president of Sao Tome and Principe, expressed thanks to the great leader for this and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will favourably develop forever as they are based on the deep intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected President Manuel Pinto da Costa, he said.

He positively supported the proposals advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for national reunification and voiced firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

He wished the Korean people greater success in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES THANKS FROM SOCIALIST ARCHITECTS

SK021034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a letter of thanks from Prof Ewald Henn, chairman of the Union of Architects of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf of the delegates to the conference of leading personnel of unions of architects of socialist countries.

Referring to the splendid successes registered by the Korean people in the building of socialism and the creation of the circumstances of cultural life under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea, the letter dated September 22 said:

The delegations to the conference went round Pyongyang, capital of your country, and major cities and edifices wonderfully built under the sagacious guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and in this course confirmed what spectacular successes could be achieved than a people hew out their future purposefully and consciously under the leadership of a revolutionary party.

Today architecture of socialist Korea which serves the wellbeing of the people holds a place worthy of respect in the modern architectural circles of the world.

Peace which you esteemed comrade general secretary have safeguarded through your devoted activities in your life today brings about a bright future to the people and opens a worthy prospect for the creation of the living environment to us architects.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LITERATURE SYMPOSIUM PARTICIPANTS' ACTIVITIES

Chong Chun-ki Attends Seminar

SK270455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--An international seminar on the role of modern literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace opened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Friday.

The seminar is attended by delegations and delegates and individuals from Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Central Africa, China, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, the GDR, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the DPRK, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Palestine, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, African National Congress of South Africa, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, the Soviet Union, Burkina Faso, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe, the International Translators Federation and the Afro-Asian Writers Association, the South Korean writers delegation and the delegation of Korean writers in Japan.

Present at the opening session were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Art Paek In-chun, other officials concerned and Korean writers.

Sok Yun-ki, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union, made an opening address.

Vice-Presmier Chong Chun-ki made a congratulatory speech at the opening session.

He said the international seminar on literature would give inspiration in awakening and rousing the world progressive people and peaceloving forces to counter with united force the frenzied moves of the imperialists to plunge mankind into the scourge of a catastrophic thermonuclear war.

The writers of our age, he stressed, are confronted with the important task to energetically contribute to the struggle of whole mankind for preventing a new world war, a thermonuclear war, that threatens the existence and civilisation of mankind and defending peace.

He further said:

The Pyongyang international seminar on literature opening today, I believe, will make a big contribution in guiding the writers to scathingly expose and denounce the aggression and war moves of the U.S.-led imperialists, educate the people in hatred for imperialism and uncompromising fighting spirit and rouse them in the struggle for independence against imperialism and for peace against war, wielding the pen of justice.

I hope that this seminar will mark a new milestone in developing a sound literature which gives the people courage and firm conviction that they can shape their destiny by their own efforts and leads them to a lofty and beautiful spiritual world, doing away with the harmful influence of all shades of reactionary literature spread by the imperialists.

Then congratulatory speeches were made by Mayi-Matip Theodore, delegate of the Cameroon Association of Poets and Writers, U. Umarbekov, head of the delegation of the Soviet Writers' Union, Maria Giacobbe, delegate of Danish writers, Feng Mu, head of the delegation of the Chinese Writers Association, and Enriue de la Osa, delegate of Cuban writers.

Congratulatory messages to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the seminar from heads of different countries, foreign writers' organisations and individuals were read at the opening session.

A congratulatory group of the Korean Children's Union entered the hall and extended warm greetings to the attendants.

Seminar Discusses Kim Chong-il's Chuche Idea

SK300520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0506 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--The participants in the fifth international course for journalists now going on in our country held a seminar on the chuche-oriented idea of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on the press on September 28 at the People's Palace of Culture.

Kojo Yankah, director of the Ghana Institute of Journalism, spoke first at the seminar.

Only when we are ourselves with the chuche-oriented idea and theory on the press propounded by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, can we organize and mobilize the popular masses in the revolutionary struggle and the

construction work and discharge our mission and duty as a pioneer speaking for the will of the masses, he noted, and said:

The chuche-oriented idea of Comrade Kim Chong-il on the press now greatly inspires the press officials of the Third World countries.

Speaking next, Chami Maurice, director of the Benin paper EHUZU, stated:

The peoples of the developing countries should firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea and thoroughly reject flunkeyism and dogmatism to prevent the imperialists' reactionary ideological and cultural infiltration.

In order to establish a new international information order, it is important above all to arm ourselves with the chuche-oriented theory on the press propounded by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Speeches were also made by Hadis Ingda, deputy editor of the Ethiopian paper ADDIS ZEMEN; Charles Rajabu, chief subeditor of the Tanzanian paper SUNDAY NEWS; and Ibrahim Sory Dieng, journalist of the Guinean paper HOROYA.

They said that the publications in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made great contributions to the struggle for revolutionizing people and implementing the militant programme set forth by the party.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il indicated a clear-cut road to be followed by the journalists of the Third World countries, he said: We deem it the greatest honor and happiness to arm ourselves with his chuche-oriented idea in the press and work as required by it.

Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet

SK300457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of September 29 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of the participants in the Pyongyang international symposium on literature and in the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

When President Kim Il-song appeared in the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed him with shouts of "Manse" (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

President Kim Il-song made a speech.

On behalf of the delegates from different countries attending the symposium, Mustapha el Fersi, director general of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia and head of the delegation of the Tunisian writers, made a speech.

Muhammad Ali Abu Gatati, chairman of the Sudanese Union of Writers and Poets, and poet Alexandru Andritoiu, editor-in-chief of the Romanian journal FAMILIA and vice-chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association, recited poems carrying unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Invited there were the participants in the Pyongyang international symposium on literature and in the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

Present there were Pak Song-chol, Kim Hwan, Kim Pok-son, Chong Chun-ki and Hwang Chang-yop and personages concerned.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly feelings.

Kim Il-song Banquet Speech

SK300435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song arranged a grand banquet today in honour of the attendants at the Pyongyang international symposium on literature and at the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association and made a speech.

In his speech President Kim Il-song said:

The diverse Pyongyang international conference of writers will serve as a momentous occasion to develop contemporary literature so as to meet the aspirations of the people and as required by our time by sincerely discussing the tasks of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace, by sharing with each other the success and experience in their literary and artistic creation and by strengthening the ties of solidarity and cooperation among the progressive writers.

He further said:

Progressive literature and writers play a very important part in the people's cause of justice.

Literature is a humanics which portrays by means of language the lives of people, the masters of the world and the makers of history, and serves the people. Literature as chuche-oriented humanics is the philosophy of life: It gives answers to human affairs by artistically describing the lives of people.

Progressive literature which represents the lives of independent people has a tremendous cognitional and educational significance. It sings the praises of the noble and beautiful aspects of man's life, condemns social evils and injustice, teaches people the truth of life, and shows them the way to advance.

In this way it contributes to their just cause for freedom, peace and social progress. History shows that the masterpieces of renowned writers serve the people as priceless social treasures and as inspirers of struggle and life and that they have influence not only on their contemporary societies but on the distant future.

Literature must serve as the textbook of man's life and as the banner of the people's struggle. It has the mission to show the people the path of struggle by mirroring life truthfully.

If they are to discharge the mission of literature, writers must delve into the thick of things where there are life and struggle and pay attention to the urgent questions as required by the people and raised by the times.

The most urgent question now facing the progressive people of the world is that of opposing the scheme of the imperialists who pursue aggression and war, domination and plunder, preserving world peace and security and building an independent new society.

Imperialism is an incarnation of aggression and plunder: There is no difference between imperialism of the past and that of today. Nowadays the imperialists are wielding nuclear weapons, guns and bayonets in an attempt to threaten the people of the world and to realize their evil desire of aggression against the socialist and newly-emergent countries. In the meantime, they are unceasingly maneuvering to subjugate and plunder developing countries economically and dominate them politically, by enmeshing them with the so-called "aid" and "cooperation". Because of these maneuvers of the imperialists, the sovereignty of countries and nations are being encroached upon in many parts of the world and great obstacles thrown in the way of the people's struggle for the creation of a new society and life, and the black clouds of nuclear war hang heavily over the globe, threatening the existence and civilization of mankind.

The present situation demands that all the progressive countries and peoples of the world fight more vigorously under the unfurled banner of anti-imperialism and independence, anti-war and peace. An independent new society and a peaceful new world which the people want, can only be built through the struggle of the people themselves.

The people's struggles to defend the sovereignty of the countries and nations, build a prosperous new society, remove the danger of nuclear war and safeguard universal peace are going on forcefully in all regions and on all continents including Asia, Africa, Europe, Latin America and the rest of the world.

By giving a correct representation of these developments of our time, contemporary literature must serve as a torchlight that encourages the people to the cause of justice as well as a sledge-hammer to punish the warmaniacs. This is the way contemporary literature can fulfill its mission as chuche-oriented humanics which contributes to the people's cause of chajusong.

As intellectuals who hate all injustice and social evils and champion justice, the writers ought to see the reality clearly, judge the pressing issues of our time correctly, and wield the pen of justice for the realization of the people's aspirations and desire and for social progress, independence and peace. Then, the pen of justice will be a more powerful weapon than the oppressors' chains, guns or shells.

Writers must concentrate their attention on the people's demand and the urgent problems of the present age in their creative activities and describe the just struggle of the masses, the main trend of our time, and create the beautiful images of independent men who are fighting in the front ranks. They must instill hatred for aggression and war and love for justice and peace in the broad masses including workers and peasants, and expose and scathingly condemn all the maneuvers of the imperialists, colonialists and racists. Writers must pay particular attention to the education of the younger people, masters of the future, so that they will grow into the real men with sound thinking ability and valiant fighting spirit and into dependable heir to the just cause of the masses.

Building and developing a chuche-oriented national culture is an important question for the people of newly-emergent countries in building a new society, and you writers are directly in charge of building national culture.

The key to the building of national culture is to wipe out the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule and create a chuche-oriented culture which accords with the feelings and independent desire of one's own people. Progressive writers must devote all their wisdom and talents to the worthwhile work of enlightening and awakening the popular masses who were kept in ignorance and darkness by the imperialists and colonialists so as to make them real masters of modern civilization, and bring into full bloom the literature and arts of their own countries.

It is very important in building national culture to prevent imperialist cultural infiltration. Cultural penetration into the newly-emergent nations by the imperialists is an important link in their neo-colonialist policy. Reactionary culture of imperialism is a narcotic drug to paralyse the people's sound minds and their desire for struggle and a harmful venom to prevent the development of national culture. Progressive writers must not harbour any illusion about the Yankee-style "modern culture" and "modern civilization" loudly advertized by the imperialists, and must never allow the infiltration of imperialist reactionary culture.

A writer is the mouthpiece of social life and the cultivator of human minds. If writers are to discharge their honourable duty and responsibility to society and the people they must not remain mere onlookers to the development of reality but they must experience struggle and life firsthand and staunchly fight for justice. The world-famous writers enjoying love and respect from the people were all their true friends who shared sweets and bitters with the people, and staunchly fight at the risk of their lives for the cause of justice.

In our country writers and artists are playing a very important role in building a new society and developing national culture.

Under the correct leadership of our party, they have created great many excellent literary and art works of high ideological and artistic qualities, thereby educating the people in a revolutionary way, powerfully encouraging them to socialist construction and the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and enriching the treasure-house of national culture. The heyday of national culture our people are now witnessing is the great result of the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and of the creative efforts and devoted struggle of our writers and artists who are boundlessly loyal to the party.

Independence, friendship and peace are the common ideas of the progressive people, writers and artists all over the world. Writers and artists in all countries must unite, support and cooperate closely with each other in their efforts to realize their common ideas. Progressive writers and artists must contact and visit each other frequently, share their success and experience in literary and artistic creation and steadily extend the scope of the ties of solidarity and cooperation.

Our writers and artists value highly the international solidarity with their counterparts throughout the world. In future they will make positive efforts to strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the progressive writers and artists in the socialist countries, non-aligned nations and all other countries.

I warmly congratulate the successful holding of the Pyongyang international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace and highly estimate the adoption of an excellent Pyongyang declaration at the symposium.

The Pyongyang international symposium on literature attended by renowned writers and prominent figures in literary circles from different countries of the world will make a great contribution to the people's cause of peace against imperialism and to the development of human culture.

I express deep thanks to you participants in the Pyongyang international symposium on literature for sending a warm and inspiring letter of thanks to me.

Delegates Address Symposium

SK010044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Delegates of different countries made speeches at the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace which was held in Pyongyang.

Soumaila Issaka, delegate of the Niger Association of Writers, stressed that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il founded an original idea of literature and art, indicated the method and ways of portraying man of chuchetype and has wisely led the work for their thorough implemenetation. [sentence as received]

Delegate of the Palestinian Writers Ziad Abdel Fattah said writers should not cease the struggle for peace and happiness but continue it and attain their goal through energetic work.

Artur Carlos Pestana dos Santos, head of the delegation of the Writers' Union of Angola, pointed to the importance of dissemination of publications in strengthening friendship and creative links among Asian and African writers and peoples and the dissemination of new knowledge [word indistinct] the significance of the formation of regional or continental organisation of writers on the principle of anti-imperialist struggle.

Zein Mohamed al Sagaf, delegate of the Yemen Union of Writers, said the contemporary literature should indicate the road of peace and progress and help guide all the global people to advance under the uplifted banner of freedom, peace and friendship.

Delegate of the Mozambican Association of Writers Edvardo White said the Mozambican writers were ready to fight against everything contrary to the people's ideal purpose. Writers should create literary works serving the struggle for safeguarding the value and dignity of mankind, he added.

Ervin Lazar, head of the delegation of the Hungarian Union of Writers, said: Today mankind is faced with an important task to prevent thermonuclear war and defend peace. The Hungarian writers, he stated, are making all their efforts jointly with all the progressive writers of the world to defend peace and prevent arms race.

Saying he could witness enormous achievements made in Korea thanks to the greater vitality of the chuche idea, delegate of the Guinean Writers Society Charles Pascal Tolno stressed: We should learn a lot from the results achieved by the valiant and industrious Korean people and the creative wisdom of the Korean writers.

Ghulam Sakhi Ghainat, member of the delegation of the Writers' Union of Afghanistan, called upon the attendants of the symposium to make an active contribution to the advance of the revolution by forming a worldwide joint front for peace and against imperialism.

Secretary General of the Senegalese Committee of Afro-Asian Writers Mamadou Traore Deop referred to the tasks confronting the writers in educating the youth and children and said the writers are under obligation to create significant works for children.

Delegate of the Peruvian National Union of Writers Eleodoro Vargas Vicuna said the Pyongyang international symposium powerfully demonstrated the unity and solidarity forged among the world progressive writers in the struggle against imperialism and racism and for independence and sovereignty. The progressive people will surely win the struggle against the reactionary forces for their close bonds and unity.

Cyril S. Perera, delegate of the International Translators' Federation, expressed his resolution to strive for the reunification of Korea and called upon the attendants at the symposium to lift up louder voices of solidarity supporting the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

Delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa Mandlenkosi Langa stressed that writers should powerfully wield the pen of justice to dispel all the scourges brought by fascism, racism, colonialism and imperialism.

Noting that a series of peaceful proposals advanced by socialist countries displayed ever greater vitality, Dojooiyn Tsedev, delegate of the Mongolian Writers Union, said the Mongolian writers should vigorously wage a struggle for defending justice, freedom and peace and preventing a nuclear holocaust.

Delegate of the Malagasy Association of Revolutionary Writers and Artists Clariss Ratsifandrihamanana stressed that the Korean writers under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are striving for the people's welfare, global peace and brilliant efflorescence of literature.

Delegate of the Writers' Union of Guinea-Bissau Domingas Barbocha Mendes Sami called upon the writers to conduct a joint action against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism, which are the worst evil of our times, the practical factor in harassing the world peace and a source of war.

Delegate of the Mali National Union of Writers Abdoulaye Ascofare said: In order to bring to realization the desire and ideal of the world progressive people, we should form an anti-imperialist joint front and struggle against the imperialists, the heinous enemy. It is the realistic and imperative question facing us today, he stressed.

Tunisian Writer Speaks

SK300450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--Mustapha el Fersi, head of the delegation of Tunisian writers, made a speech at a banquet given by the great leader President Kim Il-song on September 29 in honour of the participants in the Pyongyang international symposium on literature and in the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

Saying that it was happiness and pleasure for him to hear words of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the closest and distinguished friend, he stressed:

Your speech carries historical significance and reflects matters of our concern as they are.

Your speech has also a value to be a basic document of our symposium which set it as a fundamental purpose to struggle against the ringleaders of war and enemies of peace and for the better future of mankind.

He went on:

We, together with the Korean people who boundlessly love you and express unbounded, pure loyalty to you, extend thanks to you.

You, the outstanding founder of the great immortal chuche idea, have long hewed the road of life.

We, writers of the whole world, are well aware of the cherished desire of your people to live in a reunified country in a peaceful way.

We should direct greater efforts to the creation of literature and art with languages and actions in order to support the proposals made by your excellency for the peaceful reunification of Korea, relax tensions on the Korean peninsula and preserve peace and security in this region and other parts of the world.

You who are a perfect personifier of chajusong have established the domination of mankind over nature and society to imbue us with hope.

You are convinced that the new-emerging forces opposed to reactionaries and imperialism will repulse all sorts of evil forces going against the trend of history, trampling underfoot the dignity of mankind, in order to win the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and build a new Asia, Africa and America.

You have left undying marks in modern history.

We thank your excellency for this as the masters of our destiny, the conscience of our people.

In conclusion, the head of the Tunisian writers delegation declared: My friends and I assure you President Kim Il-song that we will follow and deeply respect you as ever and sincerely wish you good health and a long life.

Seminar Closes

SK300516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--The international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace which opened in Pyongyang on September 26 closed Monday after successfully winding up its work.

The international symposium on literature participated in by delegations and delegates of progressive writers organizations and individual figures from many countries exchanged successes and experience gained in the building of national culture and creative activities and sincerely discussed the fighting tasks confronting writers in realising the pressing demand of the times and the desire of the popular masses and the practical ways to fulfill them.

Prior to the closing session, delegates of various countries made speeches on the agenda.

A declaration of the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace was adopted at the session with an enthusiastic approval of the participants.

On behalf of the participants in the symposium the closing session adopted, first of all, letters of thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, amid thunderous applause.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the session by Kabir Chowdhury, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Afro-Asian Writers Association; Leopold Pindy-Mamonsono, delegate of the Congolese Union of Writers; Huan Aburto, delegate of the Nicaraguan writers; and Ali Okla Orsan, delegate of the Syrian Arab Union of Writers.

A closing address was delivered at the session by Sok Yun-ki, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union.

He said that the symposium was a gathering of weighty significance in the creative activities of the world's progressive writers and in the development of the movement of literature.

On the rostrum of the symposium, we discussed in a broad way a series of ideological and aesthetic problems including a problem arising in enhancing the role of writers in the struggle against imperialism and for independence, against war and nuclear weapons and for peace, in particular, the problem of hero of literature and exchanged beneficial experience, he said.

Further Report

SK020430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--The closing ceremony of the fifth international course for journalists was held on September 30 at the People's Palace of Culture.

A letter of thanks to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the participants in the fifth international course for journalists was adopted at the ceremony.

Speaking at the ceremony, Choe Kwan-hong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, said that the participants in the course studied various important theoretical and practical problems arising in the press activities and swapped beneficial experience with each other.

The fifth international course for journalists, he said, has successfully achieved its aim in the noble idea of friendship, solidarity and cooperation among progressive journalists and men of the press.

Speaking next, Charles Rajabu, chief subeditor of the Tanzanian paper SUNDAY NEWS, expressed sincere thanks to the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the hospitality accorded the participants in the course. He said that the fifth international course for journalists this time had successfully proceeded under the care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He noted that during the course he was deeply impressed, while seeing achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction.

In his speech, Zibo Boubacar, a journalist of the Niger paper SAHEL DIMANCHE, said that the Korean people have built their country into a developed powerful state under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He highly estimated the heroic spirit of the Korean people displayed in the struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and their successes in the building of [passage indistinct].

Declaration Adopted

SK010527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--A declaration was adopted at the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace which was held in Pyongyang from September 26 to 29.

Noting that the symposium was attended by 66 delegations of writers from 61 countries and delegates of two international organisations, the declaration says:

A pressing problem confronting writers in the present time is to deliver mankind from a merciless and catastrophic holocaust of nuclear war.

This year has been set as an international year of peace by the United Nations. This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to expand the arms race up to the outer space under the adventurous "star wars" program, while stepping up the nuclear war maneuvers.

The Pyongyang symposium pungently denounced the nuclear war maneuvers of the imperialist aggressive forces who are running riot to light a fuse, stock-piling nuclear bombs enough to destroy the earth several times.

The Pyongyang symposium holds that if the danger of nuclear war is to be averted and world peace to be safeguarded, the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons should be prohibited, the existing nuclear weapons be reduced and all nuclear weapons be completely abolished.

In this connection the symposium welcomed the active and positive peace initiatives of the Soviet Union on prohibiting nuclear test, realising nuclear disarmament, preventing the militarisation of the outer space and completely abolishing nuclear and chemical weapons till the end of the present century.

The writers should powerfully support the struggle of the oppressed peoples for national liberation and independence and firmly support and encourage the struggle of peoples of all countries against all the aggressive and interventionist maneuvers of the imperialists, colonialists, racists and Zionists and for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The symposium expresses solidarity with the Arab peoples, particularly with the Palestinian people in the struggle to restore their legitimate right to carve out their destiny in their homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and with the Lebanese and Syrian peoples in the struggle against the repeated aggression of Israel and the provocations of the imperialists.

The symposium denounces the policy of aggression and destabilisation pursued by the South African racist regime against the African Frontline States and the neighbouring independent states. It also expresses solidarity with the African National Congress of South Africa and the Southwest Africa People's Organisation in the righteous struggle against the South African racist regime and appeals to the international community to take comprehensive and compulsory sanctions against the Pretoria racist regime.

The symposium expresses firm solidarity with the struggle of all peoples including the Cuban and Nicaraguan peoples against foreign aggression and interference and for the defence of the independence of their countries.

The Pyongyang international symposium on literature expresses positive support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the

withdrawal of U.S. Forces from South Korea, the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the relaxation of the tension and for a durable peace on the Korean peninsula.

The Korean peninsula is a place fraught with the greatest danger of nuclear war today.

The symposium expressed deep concern about this and unanimously stressed that the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for converting the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone should be realised at an early date, considering that to ensure denuclearisation and peace on the Korean peninsula is an important problem directly related to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Contemporary literature should put up as a hero the popular masses who are pushing forward history, standing in the centre of the times, and truthfully depict them.

The Pyongyang international symposium on literature unanimously confirmed that literature in our time can discharge its historical mission only when it gives a brilliant and sublime picture of the resourceful and vigorous features of the popular masses as the masters of their destiny, nature and society.

Contemporary literature should excellently create a typical picture of the anti-imperialist fighters struggling with all devotion for the independence and freedom of their nation and for the happiness and prosperity of mankind to be a banner inspiring the struggle of the popular masses for independence and for a just and durable peace.

If it is to positively contribute to the popular masses' cause of independence and peace, literature should also implant anti-imperialist, anti-war consciousness in the hearts of people.

The writers should be deeply conscious of their heavy responsibility and noble mission for the progress of mankind and bright future and create many literary works conducive to soundly bringing up the children and youth, the master of the future.

The symposium unanimously stressed that the world's writers should take joint steps to strengthen unity and cooperation on the common front of struggle against aggression and war.

The writers should positively support and encourage the conscientious writers in various regions of the world in their struggle against fascist suppression and struggle for the immediate release of unreasonably arrested and jailed writers and for the freedom of their creative activity.

The writers' organisations in all countries should actively conduct mutual exchange of writers delegations and strengthen friendship, make closer

bilateral and multilateral cooperation and further invigorate in all countries the activity introducing literary works and creative experience in other countries.

The declaration stresses that the Pyongyang international symposium on literature sincerely discussed pressing problems confronting contemporary literature and the duty of the writers in the present world and laid a new landmark on the road of the development of literature in the world.

Kim Il-song Thanked by Attendants

SK300523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0514 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a letter of thanks on September 29 from the participants in the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace upon its successful conclusion.

The letter of thanks says:

The Pyongyang international symposium on literature for which Your Excellency respected president showed deep care has laid a new milestone in the struggle for the progress of mankind.

The holding of the Pyongyang international symposium on literature in your country in the international year of peace is an event of momentous significance in the development of world literature.

On the rostrum of the symposium which proceeded amid the keen interest of the world's progressive writers and peaceloving people we denounced the new war provocation moves of the (?imperialists) to plunge mankind into a nuclear holocaust.

We assure Your Excellency president that we will more staunchly carry on our literary activity for rousing the popular masses to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for world peace and security in the spirit of the Pyongyang declaration.

The participants in the symposium expressed positive support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to eliminate the danger of nuclear war created by the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

We firmly believe that the Korean people will achieve greater success in socialist construction and realise the cause of independent and peaceful reunification of the country without fail under Your Excellency president's wise leadership.

Further Report

SK300545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0534 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter of thanks from the participants in the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace on September 29 upon its successful conclusion.

Noting that the Pyongyang international symposium on literature was a significant symposium which marked a new stage for the progressive writers in defending peace and security in the world and arousing people to the struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the sovereignty of the nation, the letter says:

In your country we saw at first hand the shining successes registered by the Korean people in various fields under the wise leadership of his excellency respected President Kim Il-song and were deeply impressed by them.

In particular, we participants in the symposium could hardly repress admiration for the outstanding idea and theory of Your Excellency Kim Chong-il on literature and art and were deeply impressed by the fact that literature and art are in full bloom in Korea and Korean writers are leading a happy life under Your Excellency's wise leadership.

The participants in the symposium expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the righteous struggle to make U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, notes the letter.

Kim Il-song Receives Participants

SK300459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on September 29 received the participants in the international symposium on the role of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace and in the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association now going on in Pyongyang.

Present there were delegations and delegates from various countries.

Also present were Pak Song-chol, Kim Hwan, Kim Pok-sin, Chong Chun-ki, Hwang Chang-yop and Paek In-chun, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea, and Sok Yun-ki, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union.

The members of delegations and delegates from various countries extended thanks to President Kim Il-song for his deep care and solicitude for the

successful proceeding of the symposium and session and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with the delegations and delegates.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DELEGATIONS RETURN FROM OVERSEAS VISITS

SK040551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0540 GMT 4 Oct 86

["Visits"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--The Korean Government chemical and light industry delegation returned home Friday after visiting the GDR and the Soviet Union and the delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY also returned home after attending the meeting of the general directors of news and information agencies of socialist countries held in Vietnam.

A GDR Government trade delegation headed by Vice-minister of Foreign Trade Jochen Steyer, a delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the GDR led by Werner Scheler, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and president of the academy, and French delegation for the study of the chuche idea led by Chantal Counsin, chairman of the Democratic People's Union of France, arrived in Pyongyang Friday.

A Mongolian scientific and technological cooperation delegation led by D. Tsedendamba, vice-chairman of the state scientific and technical committee of the Mongolian People's Republic, arrived here on October 2.

On October 2, a delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Pak Chong-son, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, left here for a visit to Mongolia.

The delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union, the son of the Zambian president and his party, the delegation of the Shiga prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, the Japanese publishing delegation and the delegation of Kyoto economic circles of Japan left for home.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CSSR ARMY DAY CELEBRATED

CSSR Military Attache Holds Party

SK040545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0533 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Military attache of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang Ladislav Zak, gave a cocktail party yesterday evening at his embassy on the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

Invited there were General Kim Pong-yul and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

Present at the party were Czechoslovak Ambassador Vaclav Herman and his embassy officials.

Speeches were exchanged there.

O Chin-u Greets CSSR Defense Minister

SK061005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--Vice Marshal of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message to Colonel General Milan Vaclavik, minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, greeting the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

The message says that over the past 42 years the Czechoslovak People's Army has creditably defended the gains of socialism, smashing the aggression and subversive acts and sabotages of the class enemies within and without.

Noting that the Czechoslovak People's Army, which has grown in strength into modern armed forces today, is successfully discharging its honorable mission as the defender of its socialist homeland and people, of peace and security in Europe, the message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples and armies of the two countries will grow in scope and strength in the future.

Soldier's Meeting

SK011028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held on September 30 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Yi Sok belongs on the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

Ladislav Zak, military attache of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang, was present there on invitation.

Speeches were exchanged at the meeting.

Meeting Marks Occasion

SK030443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held on October 2 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs on the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

Invited to the meeting participated in by the commanding officers and soldiers of the unit were Czechoslovak Ambassador to Korea Vaclav Herman and military attache of his embassy Ladislav Zak.

Speeches were exchanged at the meeting.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CSSR'S OBZINA, PROKOPEC DISCUSS COOPERATION IN PYONGYANG

AU301403 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 19 Sep 86 p 1

[CTK/Vladimir Cechlovsky report: "CPCZ Central Committee's Talks in DPRK; Great Attention Paid to Economic Issue"]

[Excerpt] Pyongyang (Our Correspondent/CTK)--On the agenda of the official working visit to the DPRK by the CPCZ Central Committee delegation, headed by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, on Thursday [18 September] there were talks between the individual members of the delegation and their counterparts.

In accordance with the results of the two delegations' talks until now, a meeting was held by the chairmen of the two parts of the intergovernmental Czechoslovak-Korean consultative committee for economy, science, and technology. Jaromir Obzina, CSSR deputy premier and chairman of the State Commission for Scientific-Technical and Investment Promotion, and (Pak Nam-ki), secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and deputy chairman of the Commission for Questions of Economic Policy attached to the DPRK's Central People's Committee [title as published], comprehensively discussed the results achieved in the CSSR-DPRK economic and scientific-technical cooperation, and measures aimed at its further expansion in the coming years. The two sides regard the development of new forms of cooperation in the scientific-technical and economic sphere to be a priority.

The talks proceeded from the fact that the two delegations paid great attention to economic issues during the entire duration of the visit in the DPRK. The view was shared that the central planning agencies of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and other ministries of the two states are developing considerable efforts to ensure the determined plans. This has positively shown in the ascending development of the economic cooperation and in the mutual exchange of goods in the 1984-86 period.

Jaroslav Prokopec, minister of health of the Czech Socialist Republic, and (Kim Jong-ik), DPRK deputy minister of health, discussed mutual cooperation in the sphere of the health and pharmaceutical industry. The Czechoslovak side showed interest in importing medicinal herbs and their extracts, the Korean representatives showed interest in a long- and short-term exchange of experts.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BOTSWANA INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MARKED

SK301021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Papers Tuesday dedicate signed articles to the 20th anniversary of the independence of Botswana.

Referring to many successes made by the Botswanan people in their struggle to build a new life over the past 20 years since the independence, NODONG SINMUN says:

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, the Government of Botswana supports the struggle of the oppressed people for freedom and independence against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The Korean people express support to and solidarity with the Botswanan people in their struggle.

Korea and Botswana have deepened friendly relations in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Botswana will grow stronger in the future.

Warmly hailing the 20th anniversary of the independence of Botswana, the Korean people wish the Botswanan people greater success in their endeavours for the building of a new life.

MINJU CHOSON points out that the birth of the Republic of Botswana was a shining fruition of the arduous struggle of the Botswanan people against the British colonialists and a historic event which paved the way for the independent development of the country.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN 28TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MARKED

Kim Il-song Greet's Guinean President

SK011052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 30 sent a message of greetings to Lansana Conte, chairman of the Military Committee of National Redressment, president and head of state of the Republic of Guinea, on the 28th anniversary of the independence of Guinea.

In the message President Kim Il-song notes that the Guinean people are vigorously struggling to achieve national unity and cohesion and develop the national economy under the leadership of President Lansana Conte.

He expresses the conviction that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future.

NODONG SINMUN Dedicates Articles

SK020452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the 28th anniversary of the independence of Guinea.

NODONG SINMUN says the Guinean people have registered successes in the building of a new life since the independence.

Today the Guinean people, it notes, are energetically striving to convert Guinea into an independent and sovereign country, peaceful and prospering, smashing the subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries, under the leadership of the Military Committee for National Redressment.

The Guinean Government is making efforts for the complete liberation and unity of Africa and the development and strengthening of the Non-aligned Movement and against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The Korean people voice firm solidarity with the Guinean people in their just case.

Warmly congratulating the Guinean people on the independence day, the Korean people express the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation established between the two peoples will further expand and develop in different fields in conformity with the idea of non-alignment.

Meeting Marks Anniversary

SK030427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--A meeting to mark the 28th anniversary of the independence of Guinea was held in Pyongyang on October 2.

Present at the meeting were Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the radio and TV broadcasting Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and chairman of the Korea-Guinea Friendship Association, officials concerned and working people in the city.

Speeches were made and a message of greetings to the Guinean president was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZIMBABWEAN DELEGATION VISITS

Chong Chun-ki Meets Delegation

SK040541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0532 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe led by Enos Mzombi Nkala, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and minister of home affairs, arrived in Pyongyang on October 3 by plane.

It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, vice-minister of public security Yi Sang-pok and other officials concerned.

Receives Officials

SK050824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 5 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 4 on separate occasions met and had friendly conversations with the Zimbabwean Government delegation led by Enos Mzombi Nkala, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and minister of home affairs, which paid a courtesy call on him and the study tour delegation of Ethiopia headed by Yemane Araya, vice-minister of labour and social affairs of socialist Ethiopia.

Delegation Honored at Reception

SK050820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 8 (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a reception on the evening of October 4 at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe on a visit to Korea.

Invited to the reception were the members of the delegation led by Enos Mzombi Nkala, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and minister of home affairs.

Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, vice-minister of foreign affairs Chon In-chol, vice-miniter of public security Yi Sang-pyok and other officials concerned.

Speeches were made by Yi Sang-pyok and Enois Mzombi Nkala.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS GROUP MEETS

SK030505 Pyonyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--A session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association was held in Pyongyang over October 1-2.

A report and speeches were made at the session on the activities of the association and the editing work of LOTUS, the magazine of the association, since its 7th congress.

The session gave information of the work organized by the association in the past three years since its 7th congress and pointed to the successes achieved in strengthening the creative activities of writers of the member nations and rousing them to the struggle against thermonuclear war and for peace.

It sincerely discussed a series of matters arising in the preparations for the 8th congress of the association scheduled in New Delhi, India, for 1987.

It informed the participants of the successes and experience gained by the Korean Writers Union in carrying out the decisions of the 7th congress of the association.

It also informed the participants that the jury committee of the LOTUS Prize, the literary prize of the Afro-Asian Writers Association, decided to award the LOTUS Prize to Chon Se-pong, ex-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union, Rasul Gamzatov, Soviet poet, and Abdel Aziz el Mokhaleh, writer of the Yemen Arab Republic.

A message to Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was adopted at the session, in support of his peace initiative.

The session also adopted an appeal to the writers of Asia and Africa.

The appeal laid emphasis on the fact that all lives on the globe are exposed to threat owing to the nuclear war maneuvers of the reactionary forces

including the U.S. imperialists and Zionists and said that the writers of Asia and Africa should lift up their voices against the imperialist forces of aggression, Zionism and racism and struggle for peace and friendship.

A communique on the result of the session of the Executive Council was published.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KPA SOLDIERS WELCOME BULGARIAN PEOPLE'S ARMY GROUP

SK060533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--A soldiers meeting was held Sunday at the February 8 House of Culture by the general political department of the Korean People's Army in welcome of the visiting political workers delegation of the Bulgarian People's Army.

Speaking at the meeting, Major General of the Korean People's Army Kim Tok-hyon said the Bulgarian people and soldiers under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Todor Zhivkov have attained great social changes in a historically short period of time.

The Korean people and People's Army officers and men rejoice as over their own over the successes registered by the Bulgarian people and People's Army officers and men, their class brothers and comrades-in-arms, in the revolution and construction in the past period, and warmly hail them, he said.

Head of the delegation Lieutenant General Petrov Boseve, first deputy director of the General Political Bureau of the BPA, spoke next.

He emphasized that the friendly relations between the peoples and armies of Korea and Bulgaria were established by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Kim Il-song, the party and state leaders of the two countries and outstanding figures of the international communist movement and the working-class movement.

He voiced full support to the Korean people's persistent and resolute struggle to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and reunify the country divided by imperialists, in a peaceful way and on a democratic principle.

We are greatly rejoiced over the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, he said, and added:

Such successes will be conducive to increasing the might of socialism and guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the world.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF GDR FOUNDING NOTED

GDR Envoy Holds Press Conference

SK020455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--Karl-Heinz Kern, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to Korea, on October 1 called a press conference at his embassy on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the GDR founding.

He said he was happy to call a press conference on the 37th anniversary of the GDR founding with the official goodwill visit of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ahead.

The close, comradely and reliable, traditional relations between the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the Workers' Party of Korea, between our two states and two peoples have been excellently developing since the historical visit of most respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the GDR in 1984, he noted, and said:

The GDR will in the future, too, vigorously struggle to check the imperialists' policy of arms build up and achieve a durable peace and security on the Korean peninsula and support the struggle of the Korean people for peacefully re-unifying the country in a democratic way free from foreign interference.

Yi Chong-ok Attends Reception

SK030500 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern gave a reception on October 2 at his embassy on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic.

Invited there were Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Kim Hwan, member

of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Pok-sin and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premiers, and officials concerned.

Ambassador Karl-Heinz Kern made a speech at the reception.

He said that the GDR positively supported the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ensure a durable peace and security on the Korean peninsula and reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis.

The forthcoming important meeting between respected Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Rich Honecker who are general secretaries of the two parties will demonstrate once again that our stands in international domains are completely identical and contribute to the multilateral development of socialism and the cause of world peace, he stressed, and said:

We rejoice as over our own over the enormous successes made by the Korean working people in socialist construction and their scientific and technological progress under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Vice-President Yi Chong-ok spoke next.

He said:

The fraternal GDR people have firmly defended the cause of socialism, successfully repulsing the ceaseless subversive maneuvers and sabotages of enemies at home and abroad, taking the first state of workers and peasants founded in the land of Germany as a weapon and built a powerful socialist state as we see it today in Europe.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the achievements made by the GDR people, their class brother, in the struggle for increasing the general might of the country and defending peace in Europe and the rest of the world and warmly hail them.

As the friendship between our two countries is based on particular intimacy between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Erich Honecker, he emphasized, it is most valuable and solid.

Kim Il-song Greets Honecker

SK070455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 6 extended warm felicitations to Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee

of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

Comrade Kim Il-song said in his message of greetings:

Since the founding of the German Democratic Republic, the first worker-peasant state, on the soil of Germany, your people, tightly grasping the power of their hands, have defended the gains of the revolution from the infringement of class enemies within and without and turned their motherland into a powerful socialist state with a developed industry and a modern agriculture.

The Eleventh Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany held in April clearly showed that the GDR had entered a new stage in assuming the looks of a developed socialist society.

Your people are now striving under the correct leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany headed by you to accelerate the socialist construction of the country, prevent the outbreak of another war on the German soil, guarantee peace in Europe and establish a zone free from nuclear and chemical weapons in this region.

The GDR is a country stabilized politically and economically and advancing steadily and its international position is daily rising.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the achievements made by your people and extend firm solidarity with your just cause.

We are deeply satisfied with the fact that the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism continue to expand and develop in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you and your people greater success in the endeavours to carry into practice the decisions of the Eleventh Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

Paper Mark Anniversary

SK071015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN today dedicate signed articles to the 37th birthday of the German Democratic Republic.

NODONG SINMUN says in an article that the founding of the German Democratic Republic was a historic event--appearance of the first socialist state of workers and peasants in the land of Germany, the homeland of Marxism--and constituted a powerful factor for the preservation of peace in Europe.

Over the past 37 years since the founding of the republic the fraternal people of the German Democratic Republic have firmly defended the gains of socialism, frustrating all sorts of subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the class enemies at home and abroad and brought about historical changes in all fields of the building of a new life.

The GDR actively strives to stop the arms race, establish a nuclear-free zone and safeguard peace and security in Europe.

All the achievements made in the GDR are the shining fruition of the correct leadership of respected Comrade Erich Honecker and of the devoted endeavours of the GDR people closely rallied around the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes registered by the fraternal GDR people and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

In recent years the friendship and unity between Korea and the GDR, the two parties and two peoples has grown stronger through mutual visits of the party and government leaders of the two countries.

The visit to the GDR by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in 1984 and the visit to Korea by respected Comrade Erich Honecker in 1977 were epochal milestones in bringing the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of the two countries to a new higher stage.

The Korean people are pleased with the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are daily developing in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic.

MINJU CHOSON says:

The Korean people express the belief that the relations of the traditional friendship and cooperation between the two countries will continue to develop and strengthen on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and heartily wish the GDR people greater success in their struggle to defend peace and security in Europe against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and successfully implement the decisions of the 11th party congress and thereby build a developed socialist society.

Soldiers' Meeting Marks Founding Day

SK030442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held on October 2 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic.

Invited to the meeting attended by the officers and men of the unit was Franz Schwarz, military attache of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang.

Speeches were exchanged at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF PRC'S HAN XIANCHU

SK062303 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Ministry of People's Armed Forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent messages of condolence Monday respectively to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the Ministry of National Defence of the People's Republic of China upon the death of Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress and member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Central Military Commission.

The message of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee says Comrade Han Xianchu made a lot of contributions in the past not only to the fulfillment of the China's revolutionary cause but also to the strengthening of friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The message of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces says:

Comrade Han Xianchu was a fine activist of the Chinese Party, state and army and was our old comrade-in-arms who fought side by side with us by taking part in our fatherland liberation war together with the Chinese people's volunteers.

Although he passed away, his noble exploits for the Chinese Party and army and his contribution to the Korea-China friendship will remain forever.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Kim Il-song Greet Leaders

SK301028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings today to Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

Noting that since the founding of the People's Republic of China the Chinese people have turned their country once backward into a new China, prosperous and socialist, under the tested leadership of the Communist Party of China, the message says:

The Chinese people who entered a period of new turn after the third plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the CPC have made a great progress in the struggle for realising the four modernizations on the basis of stability and unity of the whole country.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the fact that the fraternal Chinese people have registered splendid successes in the building of a new life and the international position of the People's Republic of China is rising markedly.

We express firm solidarity with your people in the cause of building socialism peculiar to China and reunifying the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the motherland.

The Korean and Chinese peoples are revolutionary comrades-in-arms and class allies who have forged militant friendship in blood through a protracted and arduous common struggle against imperialism and for national liberation and the victory of the cause of socialism.

I am convinced that the relations of indestructible, fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will continue to develop and strengthen in the spirit agreed upon between the leaders of the two countries.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the struggle to carry out the Seventh Five-Year Plan, reunify the whole China and defend peace, upholding the decisions of the 12th National Congress of the CPC.

Reception Celebrates Occasion

SK300534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association gave a reception on September 29 at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Speaking at the reception, Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, said that the fraternal Chinese people, under the guidance of the leadership of the Communist Party of China including esteemed Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping, have risen in the struggle to implement the decisions of the 12th National Congress of the party and its national conference and made a great progress in converting China into a highly democratic, highly civilized and modern socialist power. The tremendous change taking place in China is a clear manifestation of the justness of the line and policy of the Communist Party of China to build socialism suited to the specific conditions in China, he stated.

The Korean people, he declared, will make every possible effort, in the future, too, to defend and develop generation after generation the traditional Korean-China friendship.

Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen said in his speech that the fraternal Korean people have won a new victory in various fields of socialist construction by carrying on the three revolutions under the wise guidance of their great leader President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

We, he noted, sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Korean people and wish them greater success in their endeavours to attain the 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction.

He continued:

The initiatives made by the Korean Government in June to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula and hold talks of military authorities

reflect the sincere desire of the Korean people and are welcomed and supported by the Chinese people and the world's peace-loving people.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must do things helpful to the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula and to the realisation of the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Chinese party and government will make all efforts to develop the Sino-Korean friendship generation after generation.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Anniversary

SK011012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate editorials to the 37th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Noting that the victorious revolution in China and the founding of the PRC marked a great turn in the history of her people, NODONG SINMUN says:

The Chinese revolution has made a further progress in these years.

Since the 3d plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in particular, the temporary difficulties on its road of advance have been overcome and the stability and unity of the whole country achieved.

Today the Chinese people are vigorously turning out in the struggle to convert China into a modern socialist power, highly democratic and civilized, upholding the decisions of the 12th National Congress of the party and a series of its subsequent plenary meetings, closely rallied around the party.

China is assuming new looks day by day and her might is steadily growing.

The Chinese people are actively striving to reunify the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the homeland and defend world peace. Today the international position of the PRC is heightening with each passing day and its influence on the development of the international situation growing further.

These successes of the Chinese people are entirely results of the tested leadership of the Communist Party of China.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced as over their own over the successes made by the fraternal Chinese people in the revolution and construction and extend firm solidarity with their struggle.

With the founding of the republics in Korea and China, the relations of traditional friendship between the two peoples began developing and efflorescing on new, higher stage.

Now the Korea-China friendship is coming into full bloom.

Korea-China friendship is based on the deep friendship and good faith between the leaders of the two parties and two states.

Deep intimacy was formed from long ago between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Zedong and respected Comrade Zhou Enlai and it became the eternal cornerstone of Korea-China friendship.

The China visits by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the Korean visits by respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping these years laid a more solid and bright historical milestone of Korea-China friendship.

The history of Korea-China friendship which is successfully carried forward and developed through generations is a proud history in which the peoples of the two countries have fought and won victory together in the common cause as class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms. The Korea-China friendship makes a great contribution to accelerating the cause of socialist construction in the two countries and defending peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

MINJU CHOSON stresses:

The Korean people who treasure the friendship and unity with the fraternal Chinese people will do their utmost to further develop in scope the traditional Korea-China friendship in various domains in the future.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YOUTH FESTIVAL IN PYONGYANG SUPPORTED

Joint Communiqué

SK301007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students, in a joint communiqué with the Korean youth and students delegation published on September 12 in Prague, highly estimated and welcomed the initiative of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea on holding the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang to contribute to the development of the finest traditions of the movement of the World Festival of Youth and Students.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Youth Union also supported this initiative of the LSWYK on September 24.

A recent issue of the Ghanaian paper DAILY GRAPHIC in its article headlined "Korean Youth Will Host the World Festival of Youth and Students" pointed out that this would be an occasion in developing the friendly relations among youths with different ideas, political views and religious beliefs.

Hosting of Festival Supported Abroad

SK040538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0528 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Letters to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea from youth organisations of various countries expressed full support to the initiative of the Korean youth on hosting the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang.

In their letter the chairman and the national secretary of the Belgian Socialist Youth Movement pointed out that the Pyongyang festival would be not only a new large-scale gathering in the festival movement but also undoubtedly contribute to defending peace and strengthening friendship among youths throughout the world.

The Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, in its letter called upon all the progressive youth and student organisations of the

world to actively respond to the initiative of the League of the Socialist Working Youth of Korea on hosting the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students.

A letter also came from the chairman of the Central Committee of the Nepal National Federation of Students and the secretary general of the central secretariat of the Nepal National Youth Federation.

Socialist Editors Support Festival

SK070452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--A meeting of chief editors of youth papers of socialist countries which was held in Poland over September 24-25 expressed full support to the offer of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea to host the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang.

A communique adopted at the meeting says the meeting accepted with satisfaction the information by the delegation of the NODONG CHONGNYON (NEWSPAPER WORKING YOUTH) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the preparations of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students scheduled for 1989 in Pyongyang. All the newspapers are obliged to intensify propaganda about the festival and regularly inform the readers of the progress of the preparations for the grand festival of the world's progressive youths in the DPRK, the communique stresses.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOVIET ARMY'S SONG, DANCE ENSEMBLE ARRIVES

Mission Welcomed

SK030449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--The twice red flag song and dance ensemble of the Soviet Army named after A.V. Aleksandrov arrived in Pyongyang on October 2 by plane for a visit to Korea.

Soldiers of the Korean People's Army, working people and artists in the city warmly welcomed the art mission of the Soviet Army, shouting "welcome" and "friendship" and waving bunches of flowers.

The ensemble was met at the airport by Yi Won-kuk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Choe Chae-nyon, vice-minister of culture and art, and KPA Major General Kim Tok-hyon.

Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov was also on hand.

In the evening, the KPA General Political Department gave a reception in honor of the ensemble.

Ensembles Head Interviewed

SK050813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--Anatoliy Maltsev, deputy head of the twice red flag song and dance ensemble of the Soviet Army named after A.V. Aleksandrov was interviewed by reporters on October 3 in Pyongyang.

Referring to the visit of the ensemble to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1962, he said that the ensemble's visit to the DPRK this time would contribute to further developing and strengthening the militant amity and friendship between the armies of the two countries.

Noting that the militant amity and friendship between the peoples and armies of the Soviet Union and Korea were firmly sealed in the hard-fought battles

for crushing the Japanese militarists, the common enemy, in 1945, he stressed that the Soviet-Korean friendship would be ever green.

The traditional friendly relations between the two parties and two peoples have further developed through the historical visit of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Soviet Union in 1984 and the meeting between the leaders of the two countries, he noted, and emphasized:

We support the proposals and initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea and your government to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone, make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

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CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

USSR RAILWAYS COOPERATION--Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--A 1986-1987 plan for cooperation between the Pyongyang and Moscow universities of railways was signed in Pyongyang Thursday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 27 Sep 86 SK] /6662

INDIA AGRICULTURE COOPERATION--Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--The 1986-1987 working plan for scientific and technological cooperation in agriculture between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India was signed in New Delhi on September 22. It was signed by Korean Ambassador to India Cho Chon-il and N.S. Randawa, secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of India. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0602 GMT 29 Sep 86 SK] /6662

ETHIOPIAN, OTHER GROUPS ARRIVE--Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--A study tour delegation of Ethiopia led by Yemane Araya, vice-minister of labour and social affairs of socialist Ethiopia, a political workers delegation of the Bulgarian People's Army led by Lieutenant General Ivan Petrov Bosev, first deputy director of the General Political Bureau of the BPA, a delegation of the federation of agriculture, foodstuffs and forestry workers of the GDR headed by Leona Koherschlagel, vice-chairman of its central committee, and Professor Bruno Amoroso of Roskilde University of Denmark arrived in Pyongyang Monday. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary Barity Miklos and his party left Monday for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 30 Sep 86 SK] /6662

SOCIALIST GROUPS ARRIVE--Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA)--A delegation of the party history institute under the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by its director David Elazar, a Polish Government economic delegation headed by Ochocki Ludwik, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission of Poland, a delegation of the Union for Cooperation With the Czechoslovak Army headed by chairman of its central committee Vaclav Horacek, a delegation of the Central Council of the Czechoslovak Association of Science and Technology headed by its vice-chairman Karel Lebl, and a delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union headed by Zdenek Hrabica, member of the presidium of the union and editor-in-chief of the magazine SVET V OBRAZECH, arrived in Pyongyang Monday. The delegation of the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 23 Sep 86 SK] /6662

FOREIGN GROUPS DEPART--Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--A delegation of Kim Chaek University of Technology headed by its president Kim Kyong-wan left Pyongyang on September 24 for a visit to Czechoslovakia. A delegation of the Shiga prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Koichi Noguchi, chairman of its executive committee and member of the House of Representatives, arrived here on September 23. Meanwhile, the Guinean Government delegation, the lord mayor of Delhi, India, and his party, the delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, the delegation of the Lao Foreign Ministry, daughter of the manager of the Ecuadoran "Voluntad" Publishing House and her companion, the Chinese publication delegation, the delegation of the Hunan provincial branch of the China-Korea Friendship Association and the delegation of Federico Villarreal National University, Peru, left for home Wednesday and the delegation of machine building and metal trade union of Romania left here for home on September 23. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 25 Sep 86 SK] /6662

HUNGARIAN, OTHER GROUPS ARRIVE--Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--Arne Jorgensen, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party and editor of [word indistinct] the organ of the party; Barity Miklos, Hungarian vice-minister of foreign affairs and his party; a Chinese education delegation headed by Liu Bin, vice-chairman of the Chinese State Education Commission; a delegation of the information department of the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry headed by its director Maksim Karadzov; a Japanese publication delegation headed by Kazuo Nagasaka, president of the Yuzankaku Publishing House, Japan; Prof Evandro Agazzi, secretary general of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies, arrived in Pyongyang on September 26. Meanwhile a congratulatory group of Choson University arrived here to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il-song University. The delegation of the Central Council of the Science and Technology Association of Czechoslovakia left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 27 Sep 86 SK] /6662

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR PRC--Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--A Korean Government trade delegation headed by Han Su-kil, vice-minister of foreign trade, left here on September 27 for Czechoslovakia. A North Hamgyong provincial friendship delegation headed by Kim Pyong-kun, vice-chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee, left on September 28 for a visit to Heilongjiang Province, China. The delegation of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea returned home yesterday after a visit to Heilongjiang Province, China. The Chinese railway writers delegation left for home on September 27. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0604 GMT 29 Sep 86 SK] /6662

DELEGATION MEETS GUINEA'S CONTE--Pyongyang September 29 (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte on September 20 met the management delegation of the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science. President Lansana Conte extended sincere thanks to his excellency respected President Kim Il-song for his practical and effective cooperation for the solution of the agricultural question, the first and foremost task of the Guinean Government. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 29 Sep 86 SK] /6662

NIGERIAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, extended warm congratulations to Ibrahim B. Babangida, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, on September 29 on the 26th anniversary of Nigeria's independence. President Kim Il-song says in a message of greetings: Today the Nigerian people under the leadership of the armed forces ruling council and government led by you are striving hard to achieve the country's stability and national unity and develop national economy by their own efforts. He expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 30 Sep 86 SK] /6662

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 29 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the party history institute under the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by its director David Elazar. Present on the occasion were Kang Sok-sung, director of the party history institute of the WPK Central Committee, and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev. Secretary Hwang Chang-yop also met and had a friendly talk yesterday with Arne Jorgensen, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party and editor of FRIHETEN, the organ of the party, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 30 Sep 86 SK] /6662

BORDER RAILWAY PROTOCOL--Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--A protocol of the Korea-China border railway meeting was signed in Sinuiju on September 29. Present at the signing ceremony were the members of the delegation of our side to the Korea-China border railway meeting and the members of the Chinese railway delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 30 Sep 86 SK] /6662

WORLD TRADE UNION SUPPORTS PROPOSALS--Pyongyang September 30 (KCNA)--A letter to the Korean workers and people was adopted on September 22 at the 11th World Trade Union Congress held in Berlin. Denouncing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to create "two Koreas," the letter says: We support the proposal to found the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo, the proposals for tripartite talks and for talks of military authorities and the proposal to convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone which were advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We welcome the proposal that the 24th Olympic Games be co-hosted by the North and the South of Korea. The letter expresses the belief that the workers and trade union organisations of all countries will strengthen the solidarity movement for the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 30 Sep 86 SK] /6662

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on September 30 met and had a friendly conversation at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with press officials and journalists from various countries participating in the fifth international course for journalists. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 1 Oct 86 SK] /6662

GUYANA NOTE OF SUPPORT--Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--The Guyanese Government recognizes the tireless efforts of the Korean people to preserve peace on the Korean peninsula and supports the proposal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone, stated a note of the Foreign Ministry of Guyana. The note sent to the Korean Embassy in Guyana on September 23 stressed that the proposal put forward by the DPRK in the International Year of Peace is the finest and significant one. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 1 Oct 86 SK] /6662

COOPERATION ACCORD WITH HUNGARY--Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation between the foreign ministries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic for 1986-1990 was concluded in Pyongyang on September 29. It was signed by Kim Hyong-yul, vice-minister of foreign affairs of Korea, and Barity Miklos, vice-minister of foreign affairs of Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 1 Oct 86 SK] /6662

HO CHONG-SUK MEETS PRC DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 29 met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of Chinese workers and innovators headed by Hu Dewu, member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 1 Oct 86 SK] /6662

RELATIONS WITH ETHIOPIAN UNIVERSITY--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Friendly relations were established on September 16 between Wonsan University of Agriculture of Korea and Alemaya University of Agriculture of Ethiopia to further develop in scope the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples and universities of Korea and Ethiopia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

KCNA, SOVIET APN ACCORD--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation between the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY and the Soviet News Agency APN was signed on October 1 in Moscow. The agreement envisages further development of exchange of news materials and mutual cooperation in press activity between the two news agencies. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

GUINEA'S CONTE GREETINGS--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on September 26 received a message of greetings from Lansana Conte, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment, president and head of state of the Republic of Guinea. The message says: The opening of the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association in Korea shows what good feelings men of literature in Asia and Africa have towards President Kim Il-song and Korea. The achievements made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in politics, economy and science are well known to the world. These successes show to the developing countries that the spirit of self-reliance based on the chuche idea is a source of strength which makes people win victory at all times. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CUBAN COOPERATION PLAN--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--A plan for cooperation between the foreign ministries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba for 1986-1990 was concluded in Havana on September 30. It was signed by Chon Chae-hong, vice-minister of foreign affairs of Korea, and Giraldo Mazola, vice-minister of foreign affairs of Cuba. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0520 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

JAPANESE BUDDHISTS GROUP--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Friday met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Buddhist University of Japan led by its president Kosho Mizutani. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0521 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

GROUP MEETS GDR'S STOPH--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, on October 1 met the delegation of the Korean mining industry commission led by Vice-Premier and chairman of the commission Hong Si-hak on a visit to the GDR. The chairman of the Council of Ministers stressed that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries were developing on a new higher stage through the visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to the GDR and his meeting with Comrade Erich Honecker. He said that the GDR fully supported various initiatives including the proposal on making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear free, peace zone set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song and advanced by the DPRK Government. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

TOGO TREATY SIGNING ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang October 4 (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate signed articles to the 5th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our country and the Republic of Togo. Noting that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries are developing day by day, NODONG SINMUN says: The Korean people are happy to note that the Togolese Armed Forces and people smashed a raid of anti-government "commandos" some time ago and defended the security and sovereignty of the country. This powerfully demonstrates that the entire people are closely rallied around the Togolese People's Rally and the Togolese Government led by President Gnassingbe Eyadema. The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Togo will further develop in the spirit of the treaty. MINJU CHOSON stresses that the Korean people sincerely wish the Togolese people greater successes in the efforts for national prosperity and for the building of a new society. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 4 Oct 86 SK] /6662

POLAND'S JARUZELSKI ON RELATIONS--Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, made public a statement on the results of his visits to Korea and other socialist countries, according to a report. Referring to the friendly relations with Korea, he said in the statement: In the course of the visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea we signed a declaration on

friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The declaration will promote the development of relations between Poland and Korea. Our visit to the DPRK confirmed the significance attached by the two countries to the development of mutually beneficial cooperation and the strengthening of the unity of socialist countries in face of the danger of war hovering over the world. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 3 Oct 86 SK] /6662

HO TAM MEETS JAPANESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 2 met and had a friendly conversation with the Japanese publishing delegation led by Kazuo Nagasaka, representative president of the Yuzangaku Publishing House of Japan. Present there were Kim U-chong, chairman of the Korea-Japan Friendship Association for the promotion of amity, and Pyon Song-tok, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 3 Oct 86 SK] /6662

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--Arne Jorgensen, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party and editor of FRIHETEN, the organ of the party, left for home on October 1. A delegation of the association of the field working people of Nicaragua led by its secretary Franciscocano Torres arrived in Pyongyang on September 30. The Korean youth delegation returned home that day after visiting Poland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 2 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CSSR TRADE GROUP ARRIVES--Pyongyang October 1 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions headed by Ivan Gonko, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and first vice-chairman of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on September 29. A delegation of the Japan-Korea Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee led by its chairman Kenichi Yamata, a delegation of the Council of Young Men's Association of Japan headed by its secretary general Eiichi Sedagawa, a delegation of Buddhist University of Japan led by its president Kosho Mizutani and a delegation of Indian scholars for the study of the chuche idea arrived in Pyongyang on September 30. The Pyongyang State Symphony Orchestra returned home on September 29 after attending the international modern music festival "Autumn of Warsaw" which was held in Poland. The delegation of the Party History Institute under the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Polish Government economic delegation, the delegation of the Union for Cooperation With the Czechoslovak Army and the delegation of the Moscow Railway Transport Engineers Institute left for home Tuesday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 1 Oct 86 SK] /6662

HUNGARIAN EMBASSY HOSTS FILM SHOW--Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--Lajos Sandor Kiss, military attache of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang, on September 30 have a film show and cocktail party on the day of armed forces of the Hungarian People's Republic. Invited there were General Kim Pong-yol and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Present there were Hungarian Ambassador to

Korea Janos Taraba and his embassy officials. The participants appreciated a Hungarian film. The film show was followed by a cocktail party. Speeches were exchanged there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 2 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CHINESE BUDDHISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--Vice-President Yi Chong-ok on October 1 met and had a friendly talk at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with the delegation of the China Buddhists Association headed by Zhao Puchu, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and chairman of the association. Present there were Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Pak Tae-ho, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation; and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki met and had a friendly talk Wednesday at Mansudae Assembly Hall with the Chinese education delegation headed by Liu Bin, vice-chairman of the Chinese State Education Commission. Earlier, on September 30, Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a conversation with Reza Saeid Mohammadi [name as received], new Iranian ambassador to Korea, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 2 Oct 86 SK] /6662

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT'S SON VISITS--Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received on October 2 Panji Launda, son of Zambian president Kenneth David Kaunda, and his party on a visit to Korea. On hand were Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop. Panji Launda conveyed a personal letter and a gift of President Kenneth David Launda to President Kim Il-song. President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 2 Oct 86 SK] /6662

INDONESIAN ENVOY HOSTS RECEPTION--Pyongyang October 5 (KCNA)--Supari Cokrohartono, Indonesian ambassador to Korea, gave a reception Saturday evening at his embassy on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. Invited there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and officials concerned. Foreign diplomatic envoys were present on invitation. Toasts were made at the reception by Ambassador Supari Cokrohartono and Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 5 Oct 86 SK] /6662

MESSAGE TO ITALIAN LEADER' WIFE--Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of condolence on October 4 to the wife of Lucio Luzzatto upon heading the sad news that Comrade Lucio Luzzatto, a close friend of our people, prominent political figure and anti-imperialist fighter, died from an unexpected illness. In his message President Kim Il-song says: Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Lucio Luzzatto, a close friend of our people, prominent political figure and anti-imperialist fighter, died from an unexpected

illness to our regret, I offer deep condolences to you and the bereaved family members of the deceased. The noble feats performed by Comrade Luzzatto for the cause of justice, peace and Korean reunification in his lifetime will remain forever in the memory of our people and all the honest-minded people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 5 Oct 86 SK] /6662

O CHIN-U GREETES EGYPTIAN MINISTER--Pyongyang, October 6 (KCNA)--Vice Marshal of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message to Army Marshal 'Abd al-Halim abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister, minister of defence and military production and commander-in-chief of armed forces of the Arab Republic of Egypt, greeting the day of army. Expressing the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples and armies of the two countries which are favorably developing with each passing day would grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wished the minister of defence and military production greater success in his work for the increase of the nation's defense capabilities. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 6 Oct 86 SK] /6662

LSWYK MEMBERS ATTEND LABOR FESTIVAL--Pyongyang October 6 (KCNA)--Members of the League of Socialist Working Youth and young people took part in patriotic labour Sunday, the day of support to the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students. More than 70,000 young factory and office workers and students in Pyongyang met at the plaza in front of the Pyongyang indoor stadium and spent a day with fruitful labour at construction sites of the Kwangbok Street and other objects for the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students. This patriotic labour takes place once every month throughout the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527 GMT 6 Oct 86 SK] /6662

LEADERS MEET SOCIALIST DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army; Chong Chun-ki, vice-premier; and Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK; met and had friendly conversations yesterday respectively with the political workers delegation of the Bulgarian People's Army headed by Lieutenant General Ivan Petrov Bosev, first deputy director of the General Political Bureau of the BPA; the delegation of Academy of Sciences of the GDR led by its president Werner Scheler; and the delegation of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions headed by Ivan Gonko, first vice-chairman of the Central Council of the Czechoslovak Revolutionary Trade Union Movement. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 7 Oct 86 SK] /6662

KIM IL-SON'S GIFT TO MALAGASY PRESIDENT--Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--A gift sent by President Kim Il-song to Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka was conveyed with a due ceremony in Toamasina Province, Madagascar, on September 30. The minister of transport, supply and tourism of Madagascar said in his speech that Madagascar and Korea have closely cooperated with each other in the political, economic, cultural and other fields on the basis of particular intimacy between the great leader President Kim Il-song and President Didier

Ratsiraka. On behalf of the Government and people of Madagascar, he expressed deep thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song for his constant care shown to Madagascar. He extended full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. A letter to President Kim Il-song was adopted at the ceremony. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 7 Oct 86 SK] /6662

TUNISIA'S SFAR SUPPORTS REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--Tunisian Prime Minister Rachid Sfar stated that the Tunisian Government and people support the steps of the Workers' Party and Government of Korea and the struggle of her people to reunify the divided country, when he met Korean ambassador to his country Yi Yong-hak on September 30. He said that the Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song are making miraculous achievements startling the world. He hoped that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0954 GMT 7 Oct 86 SK] /6662

ROMANIAN CP DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 7 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Petru Enache, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary of the RCP Central Committee, arrived here Monday by air. The delegation was met at the airport by Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other cadres and Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador to the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 7 Oct 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/021

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN SCORES REAGAN VETO OF S. AFRICA SANCTIONS BILL

SK021016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 2 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary today says:

Reagan exercised veto on the bill approved by Congress to take new economic sanctions against the white minority government of South Africa. This is a malicious challenge to the peoples of Africa and the rest of the world.

Reagan defended himself with the subterfuge that he opposed the economic sanctions because they would mean a declaration of an economic war against the South African people. But this was his shameless sophism to justify his stand in patronizing the South African racist clique.

Reagan zealously patronizes the South African racists as he is deeply interested in the maintenance of the apartheid.

In order to keep South Africa as a permanent supplier of cheap raw materials and manpower, the U.S. imperialists take care that no harm is done to the harsh racial discrimination and apartheid and use the Botha clique as the local supervisor. Moreover, they scheme to put down the national liberation movement in the African continent and intensify aggression and domination there with South Africa as the strategic stronghold.

Hence Reagan's desperate attempt to save at any cost the South African racist clique isolated and rejected under fire from the world people.

With no maneuvers can Reagan bar the liquidation of the apartheid system which has outlived its days.

/6662

CSO: 4100/021

- END -